INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1058

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXII NO. 271 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1934 EIGHTEEN PAGES

N.W.F.P. GIVES FITTING REPLY TO GOVT

Challenges Ban By Electing Khan Sahib

SANATANISTS TROUNCED IN MADRAS

Krishnamachari, Thampan And G. P. Singh Unseated

Dr. Khan Sahib, Babu Bepin Bihari Varma, Sardar Jogendra Singh, Messrs. Samuel Aaron, Muthuranga Mudaliar and Dr. T. S. S. Rajan are prominent in the election news on Friday, adding to the list of Congress victories.

FRONTIER REPLY TO GOVT.

The N. W. F. Province has virtually challenged the ban on Dr. Khan Sahib by returning him to the Assembly.

The Madras Presidency has maintained the lead by sending three more Congress candidates to the Assembly.

ROUT OF SANATANISTS

The complete rout of the Sanatanists in South India is well illustrated by the fact that Sanatanist Champions like Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari and Mr. Prabhakara Thampan got only 3,035 and 1790 votes respectively, while their respective Congress opponents scored 13,097 and 10,807 votes.

Dr. KHAN SAHIB SCORES

Victory For Congress On The Frontier

PESHAWAR, CITY, Nov. 16.

Enthusiastic crowds assembled outside the Returning Officer's Office to know the result of the Assembly contest.

The counting of votes began at 11 in the morning and was completed by 5 in the evening.

Immediately the news of Doctor Khan Sahib's (Congress candidate victory by a big majority was communicated to the mammoth crowd outside, there was a thunderous sound of crackers and playing of band.

A huge procession was taken out with large sized photos of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Dr. Khan Sahib.

At the time of wiring the procession was moving towards the city and increasing crowds made the procession a sea of human heads.

Out of about 7,400 votes 5,510 votes were polled. Dr. Khan Sahib secured 2,874, Raja Haiderzaman of the Muslim Conference obtained 1,521, while Dasram Bagain (Hindu Sabha) got only 1,074.—United Press.

SITTING MEMBER UNSEATED

Bepin Verma Wins By Big Majority

PATNA, Nov. 16.

Mr. Bepin Bihari Verma (Congress' has been elected to the Assembly from Muzaffarpur cum-Champaran non- Muhammadan constituency, defeating Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, sitting member by 2,883 votes to 839.- A. P.

SANATANIST BADLY BEATEN

Dr. Rajan Scores Another Big Victory For Congress

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov 16.

The counting of votes in Tanjore-Trichinopoly Assembly Constituency was completed to-day and result declared.

Dr. T. S..S. Rajan, the Congress nominee has been declared elected defeating Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari.

Dr. Rajan secured 13,097 votes while the Raja Bahadur obtained only 3,035 votes. Mr. Venu Gopala Chetty of the Justice Party came last securing 545 votes.

The total number of votes polled was 17,079.—Dr. Rajan was profusely garlanded and taken in procession by the waiting crown. —United Press.

MAHATMA DELIGHTED

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

Mr. Satyamurti has received the following letter from Mahatma Gandhi:—"Your wire. My congratulations. These brilliant Congress victories fill me with delight."—A. P.

JUSTICITE BADLY BEATEN

Muthu Ranga Mudaliar Wins By Big Majority

CUDDALORE, Nov. 16.

Mr. C. N. Muthu Ranga Mudaliar (Congress) has been elected to the Assembly from the Chingleput-cum-South Arcot non-Muhammadan constituency. Mr. Muthu Ranga Mudaliar secured 10,137 votes against 3,704 secured by Mr. P. Natesa Mudarliar (Justice).—A. P.

SANATANIST BEATEN

Samuel Aaron Unseats Sitting Member

CALICUT, November 16.

Mr. Samuel Aaron (Congress Candidate) has been declared elected member of the Assembly from the West Coast and Nilgiris

(Continued on page 9.)

KING'S JUBILEE SENSATION

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who is contesting the Assembly seat from the Northern Division, is seen here (second from left) near the polling booth at Ahmedabad.

KING PRAISES J. P. C.

Indian Reforms Bill Will Engage New Session Of Parliament

LONDON, Nov. 16.

The King's speech at the prorogation of Parliament briefly reviews the legislative enactments of the session, refers with regret to the assassinations of King Alexander and M. Barthou and hopes for the success of the naval conversations.

It records His Majesty's pleasure at the welcome accorded to the Duke of Kent in South Africa and the Duke of Gloucester firstly in Ceylon and then in Australia.

His Majesty says 'the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament after patiently and assiduously examining the problem of the future Government of Iddia have concluded their task, and their recommendations will be shortly before you. Seldom if ever has an inquiry covered a wider and more imporant field. I have no doubt that Your Committee discharged its duty in a manner worthy of the task entrusted to them.

Parliament reassembles on 20th instant. In the new session, Indian Reforms Bill will be the outstanding feature.—Reuter.

SILVER STOCKS DECLINE IN SHANGHAI

Speculators Predict Depreciation Of Dollar

(Special Cable.)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.

The local silver stocks declined this week by 7,500,000 dollars due to some legitimate shipments, but mainly on account of shipment to other China ports.

Speculators are freely predicting lower value of dollar, because the stocks are now only 367 million dollars whereas the local banknote issue is 385 million dollars and law compels the issue banks to maintain their silver reserve amounting to 60 per cent of the local note issue.

Silver speculators believe that if the present moderate outflow from Shanghai is continued, the local stocks will not be more than sufficient to cover the legal note reserves particularly in view of the note issue increasing at the rate of ten million dollars monthly for the past 6 months.

On the contrary some bankers are maintaining a larger basis than previously maintained when the stocks were lower.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

Cancels All Public Engagements Under Medical Advice

PATNA, Nov. 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who had practically no sleep yesterday night due to an asthamatic fits, was examined to-day by Doctor R. Saran, who has opined that there is more of bronchitis than of spasm in his chest and back.

This the Doctor attributed to the contracting of a chill while on election tour. Rajendra Babu has been strongly advised to keep himself free from all public engagements.—United Press.

CONGRESS M.L. A.'s

The following is a list of the Congress candidates who have been return unopposed or otherwise to the Assembly:—

UNITED PROVINCES

1. Munshi Iswar Saran (Gorakhpur-cum-Benares).
2. Dr. Bhagwan Das (Seven Cities).
3. Ch. Raghubir Singh (Meerut).
4. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant (Rohilkhand and Kumaon).
5. Sardar Jogendra Singh.

CENTRAL PROVINCES

6. Seth Sheo Das Daga (Landholders' constituency).

BIHAR

7. Mr. Deep Narayan Singh.
8. Babu Ripin Bihai Verma.

ASSAM

9. Mr. N. C. Bardoloi.
10. Mr. Basant Kumas Das.

MADRAS

11. Mr. S. Satyamurti.
11. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty.
13. Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja
14. Dr. T. S. S. Rajan.
15. Mr. Samuel Haran.
16. Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar.

N. W. F.

17. Dr. Khan Sahib.

PUNJAB.

18. Lala Shamlal.

INQUIRY INTO AJMER DISPUTE

Rajen Babu's Reply To Congress Worker

AJMER, November 16.

Jamaluddin Makhmoor a prominent local Congress worker has complained to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President at Patna, that the Congress candidate was defeated in the Assembly election because of sabotage practised by certain Ajmer Congressmen. Babu Rajendra Prasad has replied informing, that he is appointing a Committee to inquire to go into the allegations. —A.P.

CITY FATHERS WALK OUT

Karachi Corporation Votes For Motion Without Granting Money

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

A walk out was staged last evening at the meeting of the Corporation by 17 members when the proposal of one Corporator for celebrating the Jubilee of His Majesty, King George, came up for discussion.

Those who came out belonged to various communities and included Messrs. M. H. Gazdar and Gover Roora, both members of the Bombay Legislative Council, Nariandas Anandjee Bechar, President, Karachi District Congress Committee, R. K. Sidhva and Laljee Mehrotra, both prominent Congressmen.

IN A QUANDRY

The remaining 25 members resolved to celebrate the Jubilee and referred the manner of celebration to the Standing Committee, but could not sanction any amount for expenditure, "as according to rules for voting such amounts, 32 members of the Corporation, that is half the total strength, have to be present and 22 members, that is one-third of the total strength must vote for it.

It is, however, certain that the Corporation as at present constituted will be able to vote the expenditure for the celebration of the Jubilee.

HOW TO CELEBRATE

Mr. Ghulam Hyder, a Bundali Khoja, the mover of the Original Proposal had proposed that the expenditure of Rs. 10,000 for these celebrations which, he had suggested, should include the presentation of Jubilee Medals to school children, with bags of sweets, feeding of the poor, illumination and display of fire works, Jambore of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and an "At Home" by the Corporation presided by the Mayor.

Some members moved amendments to-day suggesting that the expenditure in this connection be directed towards giving scholarships or other objects of permanent usefulness.

BRITAIN AND WAR TALKS

No Commitment On Continent In Any Way, Assures Dominion Secy.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Nov. 16.

A noteworthy declaration on war talk was made by the Secretary for Dominions at Newport, Monmouthshire.

He said he saw no warrant or justification for it and proceeded: "As far as the British Government is concerned, neither directly nor indirectly, privately or in any way whatsoever, is there any secret agreement which involves this country—I repeat directly or indirectly—in any commitment on the Continent of Europe."

Mr. Thomas said that he would welcome inquiry into the real position of arms traffic. He believed that it would show that Britain had cause to be proud. He emphasised that Britain was the only country which had an export licensing system and so exercised effective control.

"To my knowledge millions of pounds worth of orders in last three years have been refused through our licensing system, whereas other nations are making profits because they do not subscribe to the conditions to which we subscribe. We refused and shall continue to refuse to give any government any credit whatever to the manufacture or export of arms. I only wish that the other nations would. follow the example.

Kapurthala Maharaja Bows To Agitation

CHIEF MINISTER TO GO

British Official To Succeed Sir Abdul Hamid

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

The Maharaja of Kapurthala's announcement regarding the change in the Chief Ministership is on the lines expected here for sometime past, but interest now centres round the question of successor to Sir Abdul Hamid.

For months, this question had been considered during the absence of the Maharaja in Europe, and my information is that the services of a British official of the Political Department would be lent to Kapurthala.

The position of the Government of India in the case of Kapurthala agitation was trying, as the case was without a parallel.

In every other State which they had to deal with the agitation was against the ruler himself. but this was the first case where the ruler's goodness was praised, and the Chief Minister's removal was demanded by the subjects.

CHARGE AGAINST MINISTER.

The question thus really became one of the Chief Minister being able to prove that he enjoyed the confidence of the public. So far as the Maharaja was concerned he gave the chief Minister absolute authority in the State. For long, Sir Abdul Hamid exercised his powers discreetly, but it is alleged that the course of administration took a different turn from the time he represented Indian States at Geneva. Whether the allegations made against him are true or not, the fact remains that he who had enjoyed confidence for 18 years, suddenly became the target of persistent attack by agitators belonging to all communities.

The State finances too became slender.

The Maharaja's action is applauded here, and it is hoped that calm would now be restored in the State.

MAHARAJA'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Accepts Chief Minister's Resignation

KAPURTHALA, Nov. 16.

The Maharajah of Kapurthala has made the following announcement to-day: "Before my departure for Europe, last April, Sir Abdul Hamid, my Chief Minister, expressed to me his wish to retire from the State service after a long and strenuous Chief Ministership.

At my express desire and orders, he has continued to discharge his arduous duties till my return.

Now, he has repeated his request and has earnestly solicited its acceptance. With great reluctance, I have accepted it. During his Chief Ministership extending over a period of twenty years, Sir Abdul Hamid has rendered to me and my State most loyal invaluable and distinguished services, for which I have the highest appreciation, and I shall part with his services with the keenest regret. The change in the administration will come into effect early in January 1935."

The Maharaja has issued the following orders:

"In order to ensure peace and order in the State, I hereby forbid all meetings of a political nature and (not) processions of a purely religious character on the occasions of religious festivals. In the case of defiance of this order, the Inspector-General of Police will take prompt action against offenders in accordance with the law.

"I hereby order all officials, employers and pensioners of the State to abstain from participation in political or semi-political movements and meetings and professions in the State. Defiance of this order shall entail severe punishment."—A. P.

CHIEF MINISTER MUST GO

Kapurthala Citizens' Demand

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Information received here shows that affairs in Kapurthala are taking a bad turn. While the entire state of loyal to the Maharaja the Hindu-Sikh War Council have decided to take a new lise for their constitutional agitation, and have already enlisted a large number of Hindu Muslim and Sikh volunteers. The state officials it is alleged are not taking it lying down, and are trying to prove that the real trouble is the conflict of interest between the Sahukars and Zamindars.

A public meeting of the citizens of Kapurthala held under the auspices of the War Council is reported to have passed the following resolutions:—

"That inasmuch as the Maharaja has given no satisfactory reply to the various telegrams and applications submitted by the public nor has he given an opportunity to the deputations submitted by the public. nor has he given an opportunity to the deputation in Delhi to see him and explain our grievances and demands, nor has he made after his return to Kapurthala any public declaration to satisfy our unanimous demands, and as public forbearance has reached its limit, and as the stay of the present Chief Minister is dangerous to the public peace and welfare of the State and subjects it would be a death-blow for the public to wait any longer; this meeting, therefore, authorises the Hindu-Sikh "War Council" to work out a peaceful constitutional programme if His Highness the Maharaja Sahib does not make a public declaration removing Sir Abdul Hamid from the office of Chief Minister before 12 noon of November 17."

"The meeting further assures the "War Council" that the public is wholeheartedly at the back of the Council, and would not hesitate to make any sacrifice demanded from it by the said Council."

Independent opinion in Delhi on the above development is that the "War Council" should have allowed the Maharaja a little more time to survey the entire situation before expecting him to make the required changes in the

(Continued on page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Vanic Gentleman (35), educated and settled in business in Bombay, desires to communicate with parents or guardians of brides (vanic). Box 3257, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Thoroughly Experienced Salesmen with very good influence in Bazaars for various import lines on indent basis ,on commission as well as working Partners for a new Export Import Office backed with sufficient finances. Apply Box No. 3263, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Cloth Salesman For A Cotton Mill in Calcutta. Only experienced men need apply stating minimum salary expected to Box No. 9199, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Organisers for Northern and Southern Divisions of Bombay Presidency. Liberal Pay and Commission on guaranteed business. Apply to the Federal India Assurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (3229).

Required Immediately—An Assistant Professor of French. Only M.A.'s, capable of teaching English also, need apply. Salary Rs. 100—10—150. Service pensionable, when permanently appointed. Apply sharp with testimonials to:—The Principal, Bahauddin College, Junagadh (Kathiawar). (9200).

Wanted two candidates for Service Guarantee course, Prospectus on two anna stamp. Royal Institute, Sadar, Delhi. (3255).

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate teacher (Hons.) with teaching experience. Apply personally to Principal, Goculdas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (3245).

Wanted Experienced Cashier and Attorney Assistant in Attorney's Office. Apply Box No. 3249, "Bombay Chronicle."

Read Wisely—Make Money At Home in spare time. Particulars Free. Newco Service, Sunav (Via Anand). (3247).

Wanted 10 Expert representatives. Pay Rs. 35/-, plus business commissions. House rent extra. Future prospect good. Apply:—J. D. & Co., P. O. Box No. 10005, Calcutta. (R 3240).

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications are invited for the temporary post of a Lecturer in Sanskrit at the M.T.B. College, Surat. None but those who have secured at least High Second Class with Sanskrit at the M.A. need apply. The selected candidate will have to join duty immediately and the appointment will be till the end of March 1935. Applications with testimonials, stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, not later than 26th November. (9192).

Wanted—A Packing and Invoice Clerk, knowing Typewriting for Post Parcel Business. Age not above 25 years. Apply Box No. 3234, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182-186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical parties. Also Rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Shri Harisadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road, apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (3261.)

To Be Let—At Dadar. For Hindoos, near Rly. Station and Tram Terminus. Blocks and Airy Rooms Apply Mali, Palm Mansion, or Phone 22894. (3233).

Khar—3 minutes from Station. One big room and kitchen. "The Retreat," 86, Ghodebunder Road, for married couple. Any caste. Apply within. (3237).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

A few Excellent Rooms still available in newly oil-painted "Dias Buildings" and "Petorlina Villa" most conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station—best locality. Electric lighting, Gas for cooking if required, all modern conveniences. Rents moderate. Apply at premises or to A.R. Dias, opp. Clock Tower. (9193).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel Bar and Restaurant next door to Central Station with all modern comforts, Board and Lodging Rs. 4, Lodging Rs. 2/-. (3181).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

Opel 6-Cyl. Tourer W. Number in first class condition and perfect running order. Cheap to genuine buyer. Daver, 2, Babulnath Road, Phone 42833 between 10 and 1 3262

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Registered Accountant Prepares students in Accountancy for examinations. Moderate fees. Apply Box 3250, "Bombay Chronicle."

Senior Cambridge Institute—Near Congress House, admits candidates for Punjab Matriculation and Cambridge Senior July 1935 Examinations. The only Institute that maintains high level of efficiency. 9173.

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (3650)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Write a Postcard and "Film Topics" will be at your door on the 1st of every month without postal or delivery charge. Single copy 4 annas. Please write, G. C. Patel, Selling Agents, 164/66, Samuel Street, Bombay 3. 3252.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted an experienced Agent for Bombay to sell Gunnies, Hessian, Twine & Canvass. Apply in English, stating qualifications. Mahadyal Premchandra, 143, Harrison Road, Calcutta. (R 3241).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

93. SPECIALISTS.

Insanity, Hysteria, Neurasthenia, Nervousness, treated up-country Direct supervision of Mental Specialist. Charges moderate. Patients watched by own servants Apply box No. 3256, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Washing Factory Machines: Slightly used, washers, water-extractor, polishers, mangles, etc. Dealers and purchasers ask: Raghunath Shambhu, Kundanpura Street, Muzaffarnagar U. P. (2756)

For Immediate Sale—One Model Four Single Magazine Linotype, just overhauled and one No. 16 Gestetner in perfect working condition. For further details please apply to Manager, Sri Venkates Mandir, Fanaswadi, Bombay 2. (3230).

150. STAMP COLLECTING.

Stamp Bargains at 1-4-0 each 20 Abyssinia; 50 Australia; 20 Cyprus; 40 Egypt. 500 Dif. Rs. 3/-. John Francis, Commissariat Bldg., Fort, Bombay. R3238

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Cheapest And Choicest X'mas Cards, Birthday Cards, Children's Books, Almanacs, Ephemeries, Fashion Papers, Novels, Dictionaries, Stationery, Autographs, stamp Albums, Photo Frames, King Company, Book Sellers, near Central Bank, Bombay. 3259

Sexus Paste, best contraceptive jelly, low price, propaganda, not profiteering. RIGHT AGENCY, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (3122)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Best Race Tips.—Mahmoud Bey, the famous Egyptian Spiritualist will give race tips as requested by his clients and friends. Don't miss this opportunity and get through his advice the best tips ever got. Call personally at Amrut Building, Dougali Road, Ballard Estate, Phone 24039. (R3232).

Consult Prof. Raval—Surprising hidden power. Occulist or Psychologist for all matters concerning yourself. Charges Re. 1. Empire Building, Boribunder, Room No. 47, Bombay (3251).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.
OF THE SPECIAL DIAMOND JUBILEE BONUS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Diamond Jubilee Bonus at the rate of Rs. 75/- per whole share and Rs. 18-12-0 per quarter share is hereby declared and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, "Ewart House," Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 19th November, 1934, between the hours of 12-0 noon and 3-0 p.m. (Bombay Time) to those shareholders whose names appear in the Company's Register on the 15th November, 1934, on production of share-certificates.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 17th November, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 12th November, 1934.
9198

THE SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS of the Company, who have not as yet forwarded to the Company, their Certificates of Old Ordinary and Preference Shares for being exchanged into Deferred Shares pursuant to the Reorganisation Scheme, are requested to do so without delay to enable the Company to complete New Register of Members.

Change of address, if any, should be notified immediately.

Bombay, 5th November, 1934.
For The Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills, Ltd.,
A. M. MEHTA,
General Manager.

Delisle Road,
Bombay, No. 11.
9166

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, course of training, etc., will be found in this office Notice No. 13332|177 dated the 5th November, 1934, published at page 2486 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of 15th November, 1934.

Intending applicants should forward their applications so as to reach this Office on or before 1st December, 1934, giving all the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

H. E. BUTLER,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th November, 1934.
9201

THE BOMBAY UGANDA CO., LTD.

NOTICE FOR LOSS OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shares No. 18486 to 18495 of the above Company standing in the name of late Mr. Bomanjee Dorabjee Kapadia have been LOST or MISLAID.

Anybody having any claim thereto should notify the same at the Registered Office of the Company 28, Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which no claim will be considered and new share certificates will be issued in place of lost ones.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1934.

For and on Behalf of
The Bombay Uganda Co., Limited,
C. PARAKH & CO.,
Managing Agents.
9206

Public Notices

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF TORONTO, CANADA.

THE COMPANY HEREBY GIVES NOTICE to all whom it may concern that it has been notified of the loss of Policy No. 504189 issued by the Company on the life of the late Sir Rustom Jehangir Vakil, and that at the end of one calendar month from this day, the policy moneys will be paid, unless within that period valid objection against such payment is lodged with the Company at its office, 51 Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

M. KANJI & CO.,
General Agents.
9207

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913
and of
The NEW EASTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be called at the Registered Office of the Company, Princess Street, Mangaldas Road on 19th December, 1934, WEDNESDAY, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering the final statement of the Liquidator and to pass the same.

CHHAGANLAL M. POOJARA,
Liquidator.
3260.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for 22 Ordinary Shares Nos. 0150903 to 150927 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Miss MITHIBAI CURSETJI JEHANGIR KHAMBATTA and for 22 Ordinary Shares Nos. 0150139 to 150160 of the said Company standing in the name of Miss SOONABAI CURSETJI JEHANGIR KHAMBATTA have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

Dated 16th day of Nov. 1934.

MITHI C.J. KHAMBATTA.
SOONA C.J. KHAMBATTA.
9204.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by our client Diwan Bahadur Seth Kesrisinghji of Ratlam and Kotah, proprietor of the firm of Messrs. Ganeshlal Sobhagmal of Shaikh Memon Street (Zaveri Bazaar) Bombay to Mr. Tejmul Nahta on the 14th May, 1921, and the supplemental Power granted, on the 11th September, 1927, have this day been terminated.

Mr. Tejmul Nahta has now no authority to act on behalf of our client or his said firm of Messrs Ganeshlal Sobhagmal.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1934.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA
& DIVAN,
Attorneys for Diwan Bahadur Seth Kesrisinghji of the firm of Messrs. Ganeshlal Sobhagmal.
9203

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year. Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

Sale of Blackwood carved Furniture, Beds, Roll-top table, Godrej Safe, Cloth, etc.

SALE ON MONDAY, 19-11-34 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, of undermentioned goods:

Property of Mr. W. E. Price:—Blackwood carved sideboard, silverware, cabinet, dinner wagon, beds, dressing mirror, teapoys, etc.

By order of the Parties concerned:—Roll-top and office tables, chairs, G. E. C. Refrigerator, Carpets, Godrej Safe, Iron Cots, easel, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of F. Smith, Esquire and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Vianelli's Restaurant of complete bunglow furniture, Godrej Safe, Austrian safe, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Corona Portable typewriter, Remington typewriter, English Writing bureau, Cottage Piano, English Show case, Tilting suit, Rudge Motor cycle, Baby Fiat Motor Car, etc.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Bengal Maru	5396	3 Nov.	13 Nov.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	16 Nov.	21 Nov
Mortoka 'Maru	4469	18 Nov	25 Nov
*Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec	13 Dec.
Tokiwa Maru	6972	16 Dec	22 Dec
Nagato Maru	5901	19 Dec	25 Dec.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	27 Nov.
Fushimi Maru	11000	11 Dec.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	21 Nov
Katori Maru	10000	6 Dec.

HONGKONG-SANFRANSCISCO.

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	12 Dec.
Asama Maru	17000	9 Jan.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	13 Dec.
Hiye Maru	11600	26 Dec.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

IF YOU WANT TO READ A

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

OF

THE BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

BUY A COPY OF

"DEVASTATED BIHAR"

Also gives a description of Relief Work being done

PREPARED & PUBLISHED by THE BIHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

63 ILLUSTRATIONS

With an Epilogue from

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

PRICE Re. 1/-

Sold at

KHADI BHANDAR
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"GREATEST BLUFF THAT CENTURY HAS BEEN"

Dr. Ley Exposes German Diplomacy

"The German Labour Front" writes Dr. Ley in his latest appeal to the German people, "brought its form of organisation to perfection on the 1st October 1934.

Leaders and followers in industry are now organised in a joint organisation. Outside Germany there is no country in the world with such a sense of common fellowship. This mightiest of demonstrations of national and social solidarity means the fulfilment of the century old longings of all producing beings!"

But let us look at the facts. On the 1st October disappeared the last remnants of the Unions which "represented the interests of their members" (this is a term of reproach in the Third Reich) i.e., the former Trade Unions, when it was ordered that all contributions were to be paid into one central fund directly under Ley's control. But what exactly is there in the "joint organisation" which has been formed of all employers and workers? It has not the slightest connection with these people in their actual capacities of workers and employers; it merely confirms the fact that the "German Labour Front" has been "finally" converted into a kind of central club for holidays and recreation. Regarding the workers, the German Labour Front, as Hitler expressly stated is "not the place where the natural differences between the interests of individual workers can be settled". In his capacity as a productive citizen, therefore, the German worker has no further claim on this organisation, and nothing more to hope from it —if we except the chance it gives him of paying for his own holidays by collecting stamps! As for the employers, their membership has in any case no practical meaning, apart from the payment of their contributions, and this does not bind them to any obligations. It was not for nothing that Schmitt, invested by Hitler with every conceivable power of economic dictatorship, declared once and for all that "the German Labour Front must give up all attempts at the leadership of people," and that the employers "do not belong to the Front as leaders of industry but merely like everyone else who is active in industry, as productive citizens".

The German Labour Front never bore any resemblance at all to a corporative or other organisation of leaders and followers in industry. It is not the "mightiest demonstration of national and social solidarity", but the greatest piece of bluff that the century has yet seen. "Outside Germany, there is no country in the world . . . ."—which has invented such a fraud. On the 1st October, the German Labour Front lost any practical importance it might have had as one section of German industry. By raising the ban last yar on new entrants into the German Labour Front, Ley only makes it clear that no German worker will gain any benefit and no German employer will run any risk by becoming member of this travel association! I. F. T. U.

INDORE'S NEW CODE OF PROCEDURE

Stated To Be Improvement On Existing Enactment

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Nov. 15.

His Highness the Maharaja Holkar has given his assent to the new code of Criminal Procedure, which will come into effect in the State from the 1st of January, 1935.

The new Code is a great improvement on the existing enactment and is modelled on the lines of the British Indian Act.

The right of "Habeas Corpus," which was not hitherto provided, and which is intended to secure an expeditious disposal of cases, is one of the important changes introduced.

The new Code vests Sessions Judges with powers to pass death-sentences subject to confirmation by the High Court. The prerogative of Mercy will be exercised by the Maharaja with whom also rests revisional jurisdiction of important cases disposed of by the High Court.

Section 99 clauses (a) to (g) of the British Indian Code, relating to proscribed literature, etc., has been incorporated in the new Code which will, doubtless, be advantageous in cases where Government proscribes newspapers, literature, etc., to the aggrieved party to appeal to the High Court to obtain a decision.

Likewise, provisions regarding bail are made more liberal and offences hitherto treated as uncompoundable have been made compoundable.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Mystery Of Missing Youth

POLICE FIND HIM AFTER 2 DAYS

The City Police have been able to find the Hindu young man, who had been missing for the last two days, on Friday night..

Sitaram Pundalik Lad (??) went out to a hotel with some friends on Wednesday night and was with them till 2 a.m the next morning. He was missing since then. But some clothes worn by one of the friends were smeared with blood-stains. This led to the suspicion at first that the missing man must have been murdered.

It appears that Lad, was formerly in the employ of Mr. Placate of the Audit Department of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, and is at present unemployed, went out with four of his friends to the Ram Bharosa Hotel, near Playhouse, for tea on Wednesday at 11 p.m. He and his friends after tea remained together till 2 a.m., when it is stated, Sitaram left his friends saying that he was again going to a hotel for tea. Since then he had not been seen.

Friends Questioned.

All the four friends were questioned by the Police, and they said that they saw him hale and hearty at 2 a.m. on Thursday and after that they do not know what happened to him.

The next morning, it is said, that one of the four friends who is also well known to the mother and brother of the missing man, sent some of his clothes through the brother of Sitaram to his mother to be washed. There were blood-stains on the clothes.

But Mantri explained the blood-stains by showing an injury on his forehead, which, according to him, were responsible for the stains on the clothes.

Further, Mantri stated that, on finding the next morning that his friend Sitaram was missing, he enquired at all the possible places where he could be found. In the afternoon, he went to the High Court, as he had some work there.

Again, in the evening he made anxious enquiries about his friend and finding that nothing had been heard of him even at the several Police Stations, he went to the Gamdevi Police Station to give information about Sitaram's continued absence.

It would appear that exactly at that time, the mother also came to the Police station, and mentioned the blood-stained clothes, which had been sent to her.

Surrenders Himself.

In the remand application that was given before Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, asking for the remand of Mantri on a charge of murder, the Police state that Mantri surrendered himself at the Police Station

The Magistrate remanded the suspect to custody till November 26, and the Police are carrying on enquiries.

After the young man returned home a report was made to the police and it is understood Mantri has been offered bail.

RAID AT SEWREE

Two Suspects Arrested In Room In Mahdeo Hari Chawl

The Bhoiwada Police raided under a gambling warrant, the premises of Mahadeo Hari in Chawl No. 35 at Sewree and arrested Abdul Nathoo and Vishnu Laxman who were present in the chawl.

Several Satta slips and a marked coin were found.

The arrested persons were placed on Friday before Mr. M. A. Coelho, 5th Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, and released on bail till November 26.

IS BIGAMY PERMITTED TO JEW?

Interesting Case In Mazagaon Court

Can a Bene-Isrealite commit bigamy or can any Jew have two wives at the same time?

The question will be decided by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, when the case against Mr. Benjamin Joseph comes up for hearing.

The point of law, which is of considerable importance is being discussed hotly by the community and the case promises to evoke considerable interest.

The facts of the case, as alleged in the complaint filed by Mrs. Rachel Benjamin Joseph the first wife of Mr. Benjamin, charging her husband with Bigamy and Samuel Nagaonker with abetment, are that the complainant who is 18 years old was married to Benjamin on December 25 in 1932. After that she lived with her husband for four months in peace but later was the complainant alleges, ill treated by her husband.

The complaonant further alleges that she was ill treated because her husband had struck up an intimacy with another girl. In spite of hardships the complainant remained with her husband for more than six months, but was later forced to leave and go to her uncle.

Attempts to bring about a settlement between husband and wife having failed the complainant filed a suit in the High Court in September 1933 for the Restitution of conjugal rights, but the case did not come up for hearing, having been placed on the Board of Long Causes.

After the above suit was filed, the first accused is stated to have applied to the various synagogues in the city for permission to marry a second wife but all of them refused to grant him permission as a second marriage was not permissible either by law or custom.

The accused, instead of obeying the Synagogue is alleged to have got Mr. Samuel Moses Nagaoker to officiate as Kazi and married Miss Bethsheba Cherikar.. The complainant holds that such a second marriage was invalid and is punishable under the law.

When the case came up for hearing before Mr. Haji, recently, Mr. M. K. Azad appearing for the complainant argued that the Jews in Bombay, both by custom as well as Jewish law were monogamous and cited in his favour the decision of Mr. Justice Crump, in which it was held that a Jew could not lawfully contract a second marriage unless the wife was barren or inaccessible or had been guilty of adultery. He prayed that a summons might be issued against the accused.

Mr. Benjamin, who appeared for the husband, said that the law in British India allowed polygamy to the Jews though the Jewish Community in Bombay is making efforts to conform to monogamy. He held that under the Indian Penal Code a Jew could not be held guilty of bigamy.

The Magistrate after hearing both sides held that a Jew could be guilty of bigamy under the Penal Code and directed a summons to be issued both on the husband and the Officiating Kazi who performed the second marriage.

Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the Complainant, the first wife of the accused, while Mr. Benjamin appeared for the husband.

The case comes up for hearing on December 14.

TWO NEW SONGS!
"WHAT A FOOL I AM"
"I WON'T THINK ABOUT TO-MORROW"
Chester Morris in
A SUPER COMEDY CRAMMED WITH ACTION & THRILLS
"EMBARRASSING MOMENTS"
PATHE TO-DAY
3-30, 6-30, & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY MORN. 10 a.m.
THRILLING GUNFIGHTS! CAR SMASHES!
DUELS WITH SWORDS & AEROPLANE CHASES!
All in One Great Big Entertainment!
Marion NIXON

THEFT CASES IN NORTH OF CITY

One Suspect Remanded To Custody & Two Released On Bail

Housebreaking and thefts have almost become a daily occurrence during the last ten days in the north of the city.

The police have made three arrests during the last two days in this connection.

The Mahim Police arrested on Thursday Narayan Sukhya on suspicion that he is concerned in one of the cases. He has been remanded to police custody till the 30th instant.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested Joseph Antone at Suparibaug on the same charge and he has been released on bail till the 30th instant.

The Kingsway Police arrested one Narsoo this morning suspecting him to be a member of a criminal tribe. The Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, released him on bail till the November 23.

POLICE HUNT FOR HAWKER

Alleged To Have Burgled Flat By Clever Ruse

The Gamdevi police are on the look-out for a silk hawker, who looked like a Sikh on the charge of having entered the flat of a Muslim gentleman and stealing money from the cupboard after throwing some powder at the lady of the house, which rendered her unconscious.

This occurred on Thursday at noon.

It appears that at about 12-30 p.m. yesterday a Silk Hawker, who looked like a Sikh entered the first floor of Jariwalla Building on Harvey Road, near Gamdevi, and tapped at the door of the Flat, occupied by a Muslim. At that time the only occupants were a Muslim lady and a boy aged six years.

The Lady, it is stated peeped through the collapsible door as to who the visitor was, and finding that it was only a hawker asked him to go away without opening the door.

The Hawker persisted in his tapping and the woman came near the outer door doubly to bolt it. While she was doing it, it is stated the hawker threw some white powder through the collapsible door at the woman's face, which staggered her. She felt as though about to faint and went and laid down on a Sofa.

The hawker is then alleged to have entered the flat and removed Rs. 51 from the cupboard.

The man is missing and the Gamdevi police are making enquiries.

HOW THEY DO IT IN SCOTLAND

Women Student Voters Kidnap President Of Nationalist Party

The "News Chronicle" publishes the following in its issue of October 26:—

Women students at Glasgow University yesterday kidnapped the president of the Scottish Nationalist Party in the Rectorial election, Mr. Hugh Munro.

He had for days moved about the university with a strong bodyguard to prevent kidnapping by rival student groups.

But last night, as Mr. Munro was leaving the men's union, a girl student whom he knew offered him a lift in a motor, which he accepted. The car was immediately rushed by other women students and driven to an unknown destination.

Voting is to-morrow.

FIRE IN CALCUTTA SUBURB

Damage Lakh Of Rupees

CALCUTTA, November 16.

A serious fire broke out this morning in a two-storeyed godown of Union Jute Press at Cossipur, a suburb of Calcutta when about 4,000 bales of jute were gutted, and a major portion of the building collapsed.

The fire brigade with half a dozen engines had to work for several hours before the fire could be brought under control.

The damage is estimated at a little over one lakh of rupees.—United Press.

INDIAN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

To Meet At Patna From Dec. 27

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The Eighteenth Session of the Indian Economic Conference will be held at Patna from the 27th to 29th December 1934 under the auspices of the Patna University. Prof. S. N. Vakil, University Professor of Economics, Bombay, will preside and the Conference will be opened by the Hon'ble the Education Minister, Bihar and Orissa, on the evening of the 26th December, 1934.

Besides the subjects already announced (viz. Economic Planning for India; The Indian Census, 1931; the Theory of International Trade; Economic History of India in the first half of the last century) the current topic for discussion will be "The Problem of Indebtedness and the proposed Legislation in the various provinces."

Those now desirous of sending papers are required to supply 100 printed copies so as to reach Dr. Gyan Chand, Government College, Patna, on or before the 10th December. Further information regarding membership, etc. may be obtained from the General Secretary, Dr. L. C. Jain, University Professor of Economics, Lahore.—A. P. I.

MUNICIPAL DEADLOCK AT BHIWANDI

Outgoing President Appeals Against Interim Injunction

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Nov. 16.

A municipal deadlock is reached at Bhiwandi owing to the alleged disagreement between the outgoing and incoming president over the question of the legality or otherwise of the proceedings of the meeting held on November 6 last in the absence of the retiring chairman of the Board.

Abdul Latiff Ibrahim Saheb Faquih obtained on November 12 last an "interim" injunction from the court of the second class sub-Judge at Bhiwandi restraining the outgoing President to convene a meeting of the newly-elected board for November 13 with a view to elect another President on the ground that the proceedings of the meeting held on November 6 last, when eleven members present elected in his absence Mr. Faquish were illegal.

Mr. Faquih had filed a suit against Mr. T. R. Pradhan, ex-President in the court of the Second Class Sub-Judge at Bhiwandi for a declaration that he was duly elected President of the Bhiwandi—Nizampur Municipality and for a permanent injunction to restrain, the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff's right to act as President.

The new Board came into being on November 1. The meeting, which was called to elect the new President, was at the eleventh hour ordered to be postponed by a week as the retiring president was unable to attend that day owing to illness. Eleven councillors however, met and elected the plaintiff as President. When the charge was not handed over to the plaintiff, he brought this action.

Mr. T. R. Pradhan filed an appeal in the Court of the District Judge for setting aside the order of the lower court temporarily restraining him to hold any meeting.

DOHAD WORKERS & AGENT'S NOTICE

The Secretary of the Railway Union, Dohad, writes:—

In order to consider the Agent's notice appointing a Committee of Enquiry to examine the causes of the withdrawal of workmen from Dohad Workshop, on the 2nd and 3rd inst., a huge meeting of the B.B. and C.I. Railway workers at Dohad, was held on Thursday evening, Mr. Shrinathbhai Thakore presiding.

Mr. Nandurbarker addressing the meeting pointed out that, so far as the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Agent was concerned, it was welcome, provided the Agent agrees to appoint a proportionate number of the Union's representatives on the Committee, and the men were given the chance to give evidence and to put forward their grievances through their Union. In case the Agent fails to fulfill the desire of the workers, the findings of the Committee and the conclusions arrived at, would not be binding upon the men and their Union.

The meeting passed a resolution to this effect and the same was forwarded to the Agent.

The meeting then terminated.

MR. T. S. R. IYER'S LETTER TO SATYAMURTHI

The following is the text of correspondence that passed between Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Iyer:—

From Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Iyer to Mr. S. Satyamurthi:

Lalitasadanam

Royapettah, Madras.

6th November, 1934.

Dear Mr. Satyamurthi,

In reply to the letter of Mr. Govindoss Chathurbooja Doss dated 25—10—34 you state that you will not resign your seat but will claim and exercise your right to speak and vote against a measure of coercive interference in religion. It is obvious that you certainly claim the right to vote but it is not equally obvious that your party will give you permission to speak and vote against the measure. Under such circumstances you will be between your conscience and party loyalty. You have not made your position clear with regard to that situation as to what you would do. Under the circumstances the least that you can do to clear up the position is to give an assurance that if such a situation arises you will resign and seek a fresh mandate from the electorate.

In this connection permit me to draw your attention to a similar undertaking which you have given to a comparatively smaller set of voters namely the Anglo-Indians over a comparatively smaller issue and published in "The Hindu" of the 20th September last to the following effect: "If a question arises on which local interests are diametrically opposite to National Policy and it is impossible to reconcile both I personally will resign my seat and seek a fresh mandate from the Electorate."

Do you not consider the Sanatanists and their feelings in the matter are as important as the other class of voters especially when your personal views on these matters accord with the views of the Sanatanists? It is up to you to clear up the situation and give us an opportunity to support you and we hope you will not deny yourself and us of the opportunity. In this connection I also invite your attention to such an undertaking given by Seth Govindoss and referred to in Mr. Chathurboojadoss letter to you.

This is not my individual view only but this is viewed by several people in the same way of thinking as mysef.

Kindly let me have a reply per bearer.

Yours Sincerely,

(Sd). T. S. RAMASWAMI IYER.

SATYAMURTHI'S REPLY

From Mr. Satyamurthi to Mr. Ramaswami Iyer:

2-18 Car Street,

Triplicane, Madras.

7th November, 1934.

My dear Mr. Ramaswami Iyer.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 6th of November I presume that my party will give me the right to speak and vote according to my conscience. In the impossible contingency of the party not giving me that right I need hardly assure you that I shall then consider it my duty to resign my seat and seek a fresh mandate from the electorate.

Yours, sincerely,

(Sd.) S. SATYAMURTHI.

A Film in A Thousand!

Gaumont-British's Greatest Masterpiece

CONRAD VEIDT in

Jew Süss

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT BRITISH FILM YET PRODUCED

An enthralling novel comes to vivid life in a film which cost £125,000 to produce

CONRAD VEIDT IN THE GREATEST ROLE OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER, with BENITA HUME, SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE, SIR GERALD DU MAURIER

EXCELSIOR DAILY THREE SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WANTED For The METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD., CALCUTTA

(The most progressive Indian Insurance Coy. that broke the record of Indian Insurance Coys.) highly influential and hardworking Organisers and Superintendents & Inspectors of Agencies throughout Bombay Presidency and Sindh on **DECENT SALARY OR COMMISSION OR BOTH.** Apply immediately to Mr. B. B. MOZUMDAR, B.A., LL.B., Head Office Secretary (On tour) C|O The Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., 371, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOREST OFFICER DONE TO DEATH

Three Villagers Get Five Years' Jail

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Nov. 16.

The story of how a forest officer was done to death by three villagers of Shahpur to retaliate the former's sharp rebuke and his slap on the face of one of them on suspicion that they had set a portion of the jungle on fire, was told in the court of Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, who, accepting the Jury's unanimous verdict of guilty convicted this afternoon Kama Ganga (30), Hari Padu (35) and Hiru Rama (40), three Thakurs of Rodwal village in the Shahpur taluka, for having committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Vishnu Hari Sant, a forest officer, on May 21 last, and sentenced each of them to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. C. T. Randive appeared for the first and second accused and Mr. M. K. Pradhan for the third accused.

ACCUSED ABUSED.

Reviewing the prosecution story, the Sessions Judge said that the three accused, while passing along the jungle to bring a bullock for the second accused, met forester Sant. About that time a part of the jungle was on fire. Sant loully abused these three accused and charged them with having set fire to the jungle. He did not stop there, but gave a slap on face of the three accused. That highhanded conduct of Sant infuriated these accused to such an extent that they attacked him with sticks and gave violent blows on his head. As a vital part of the body was thus subjected to the violent attack, Sant died on the spot.

NO INTENTION TO KILL.

There was no previous deliberate intention to kill the forester, said the Judge, but all the same the accused had no justification to make such a violent attack on a single unarmed man so as to cause fatal injuries even though he had given them provocation. It could not be forgotten that every attempt was made by the accused in consultation with some of the villagers of Rodwal to do away with the evidence of the crime by first removing the corpse to Waghchira and then by removing the bones to Pangaltep, where they were burnt.

L. S. G. D. EXAM. RESULTS

15 Candidates Declared Successful

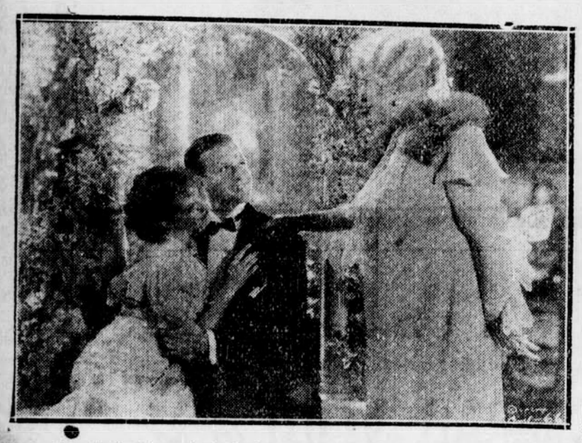
The following students are declared to have passed the L. S. G. D. Examination held in September last. The names are: In order of merit:—

(1). M. M. Patel, (2). Gurubax Singh, (3). Balvant Singh, (4). K. B. Shah, (5). D. R. Limaye, (6). L. Ch. Ramchandani, (7). T. K. Kanade, (8). R. D. Digrajkar, (9). A. S. Gadgil, (10). K. Ch. Desai, (11). L. M. Ranadive, (12). V. L. Joshi, (13). Y. D. Khole, (14). G. D. Bodas, and (15). G. K. Hingorani.

IN THE STUDIOS----ON THE SCREEN

"VOLTAIRE" (CARLTON)—BARRYMORE ATTORNEY AT (CAPITOL)—"EMBARRASSING MOMENTS" (PATHE)—"LADY FOR A DAY" (WELLINGTON)

"Jew Suss", now seen at the Excelsior.



'Lady For A Day" projected this week at the Wellington.

"Have A Heart" with Una Merkel-Stuart Erwin now seen at the Regal.

"Embarrassing Moments," now seen at the Pathe.

"The State's Attorney," with John Barrymore seen at the Capitol.

"LADY FOR A DAY"

At The Wellington

Distinctly in a class by itself as regards motion picture entertainment and possessing a story so universally appealing that is impossible to predict anything but outstanding success for it. "Lady For A Day", the Columbia Super-production starring Warren William with May Robson is screened this week at the Wellington, and will be greeted by the audience with enthusiasm.

"Lady For A Day" is like a fantastic fairy tale, yet it is real and human. Its appealing humor and touching dramatic scenes make the laughs and tears blend wholesomely with an emotionally agitating effect that is at once overpowering and heart-warming.

A revelation to picture audiences will be the magnificent performance of May Robson as "Apple Annie." The complete cast, from the star down deserves the highest praise for matchless, inspired performances.

Frank Capra, the director again reveals his genius in comedy and drama. He has taken the brilliant story by Damon Runyon, which appeared in Cosmopolitan as "Madame La Gimp," and has transcribed it to the screen as an even more brilliant screen drama. Robrt Riskin's adaptation is excellent.

May Robson, "the grand old lady of the American stage" attains her greatest success in fifty years of trouping as the apple vendor in "Lady For A Day". It is her greatest characterization and one that will endear her to all.

The picture has a natural unforced comedy. The chaoacterization of Ned Sparks, the drolleries of Guy Kibbees, the wise cracks of Glenda Farrell give the picture a light hearted buoyancy that will make the smiles chase the tears in numerous sequences.

The remainder of the cast is exceptionally well chosen. They include Jean Parker, Walter Connolly, Nat Pendleton, Barry Norton, Halliwell Hobbes, Hobart Bosworth and Wallis Clark.

"JEW SUSS"

At The Excelsior

Costume spectacle. Clever adaptation of Herr Lion Feuchtwanger's famous novel of eighteenth-century life showing how a reputed Jew rose to power by his services to reigning Duke, and found everything dust and ashes, even revenge, but refused to take easy way out by revealing suddenly acquired knowledge his father was not a Jew. Panoramic sweep of story and staging provide superb background for beautifully played study of individual greed for power with its false pleasures and inevitably tragic consequences. Deft translation and editing provide faithful picturisation of colourful story presented with dignified artistry and vividly descriptive of viciously callous persecution of Jewry. Expertly directed on straightforward lines which, despite plethora of incident and situation, sweep smoothly but relentlessly to unforgettable finale of compelling power an dstrange significance. Development on lines of brief but telling sequences of dramatic, romantic, emotional, melodramatic and tragic content secures consistent interest reaching absorbing heights in gallows finale. Effective acting and well-chosen cast with Conrad Veidt an unforgettable Josef Suss Oppenheimer. Sound dialogue supports story value but wisely eliminates controversial anples of religious discussion and intrigue. Gorgeous staging and costumes lend atmosphere of conviction to backgrounds providing vivid picture of Court life contrasted with Ghetto poverty and oppression. Beautiful photography, generally good technical qualities, clear recording: very effective crowd scenes General production values constitute triumph for British production in entertainment obviously designed to become season's greatest box-office proposition.

"Voltaire" is shown at the Carlton this week.

JAL MERCHANT in "To-day"—the Gold Mohur production to be released shortly at the "Roxy."

"VOLTAIRE"

At The Carlton

A new George Arliss picture for Warner Bros., "Voltaire," said to excel even his memorable "Disraeli" in magnificence, interest and dramatic appeal, reopens at the Carlton Theatre to-day. This is a picture in which Mr. Arliss, recognized as the dean of actors in America, realizes a life long ambition to bring the character of one of the greatest Frenchman to life on stage or screen.

Produced with a magnificence never before equalled in an Arliss picture "Voltaire" marks the high water mark of the star's career, out-ranking in importance all previous screen offerings he has made.

The story of "Voltaire" is based on a single dramatic incident in Voltaire's career during the long reign of King Louis XV of France. Voltaire has been celled the father of the French Revolution and the incident upon which the picture is founded was actually one of the contributing causes to the greatest governmental upheaval of the gae. A stellar cast of able players support the star in this picture. Doris Kenyon, lends her exquisite beauty to the role of Madame Pompadour, Margaret Lindsay plays Nanette. "Voltaire" is the most magnificent donation Mr. Arliss has made toward world's entertainment.

"HAVE A HEART"

At The Regal

Heart appeal that surges from the screen to stir a depth of feeling and sympathetic emotion that has never been equalled in a motion picture is now offered in "Have a Heart" starring vehicle for vivid Jean Parker that opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. Simplicity of the story, which deals with the love between a little doll maker who is a cripple and an energetic young man selling "Have a Heart" ice cream, reaches new heights of fine screen entertainments. Opening in the teeming Ghetto of New York's lower east side Jean Parker is shown as a healthy, active girl giving dancing instructions to children. An accident makes it necessary for her to wear a foot brace while she tries to earn a living making dolls. In her tragic circumstances there are two redeeming features—her girl friend Joan and her "mut" dog, Mopsy-and when Jimmie Flaherty drives around the corner on his ice cream wagon one sweltering afternoon he becomes an all important necessity for her happiness. Their love develops without Jimmie knowing of Sally's handicap and she is even able to conceal it with goloshes when they go riding together. In borrowing a car from the ice cream company Jimmie becomes involved in a theft which threatens to ruin Sally's happiness. How Sally tries to pay off the theft wit money earned making dolls, and finally discovers the true thief through Gus, a friend of Joan's leads to the stirring climax of an operation for Sally and her marriage to Jimmie. Into the story is woven such homespun charm as "Trixie" the horse that does a "Winchell" on the love affair of Sally and Jimmy; hundreds of beautiful dolls that thrill the hearts of every girl from eight to eighty; and the antics of Mopsy, bringing laughs and tears to every lover of dogs. Jean Parker is superb in her first starring role that reveals her true genius for emotional expression. James Dunn, as the male lead, gives sincerity and warmth to the tender romance. Supporting roles are most capably filled by Una Merkel, Stuart Erwin, Muriel Evans; Willard Robertson, Edward Brophy and Paul Page.

NADIRA THIRD WEEK

At The West End

Nadira, the Jayant Desai production presented by Ranjit Movietone at the West End Talkies is entering the third week from this Saturday.

Srimati Jaddanbai who is responsible for an independent studio managed by her.

THE WESTERN INDIA THEATRES

New Cine Concern

One is glad to learn about the establishment of a new Cine-Concern, under the name of the "Western India Theatres Ltd." The Head Office of this Company is at "Poona." The Company intends spreading its sphere of activities in all the important towns through out the length and breadth of India. The Company will be exhibiting chiefly the best Indian productions in the Theatres under its control. The chief aim of th's concern is to exhibit the best Indian film and to encourage Indian Film Industry, which is making a steady and notable progress Another item about which th's Company is very particular, is to run up-to-date Cinema Theatres in all the important towns in India.

At present this Compiany has under its direct control the Minerva and Krishna Talkies in Bombay; the Globe, Minerva, Prabhat and Apollo Talkies at Poona; and a group of Theatres in association with the Rivoli Enterprises at Hyderabad (Dn.), Secunderabad (Dn.), Madras Theatres the Excelsior Treatre at Kirkee and the Connaught Theatre, Camp Poona. This Company is a private Concern, with Messrs. Abdelli Moosaji, Keshavrao Dhaibar (representing the "Prabhat Film Co.), K. M. Mody and Baburao Pai. (representing the "Sarswati Cinetone") as Directors who are in the Cinema Line for the last several years.

The Managing Agents of this Company are Messrs. Abdeally and Co. Under their able direction and experianced supervision the Company is sure to rise to great heights of fame.

The Company has recently started a Publicity Office of its own at Bombay.

(Other Cinema News: See page 14)

"EMBARRASSING MOMENTS"

A Grand Comedy At Pathe

Novel and fast moving comedy which presents its fun and its thrills in a new setting is "Embarrassing Moments" the new picture starring Chester Morris and Marion Nixon which commences at Pathe Cinema to-day. The story is well planned, and pleasing romance forms a firm connecting link between the two popular elements. Chester Morris's genial aggressiveness admirably fits and gressive admirably fits the lending role. Marion Nixon takes care of the love interest, while Walter Woolf, possessor of a very pleasing voice effectively completes the triangle upon which the lively entertainment is built.

The story describes Jerry Randolph, an incorrigible practical joker, his best friend Paul, and his sweetheart Jane, who all live in the same building. Paul, who fancies himself a crooner, is Jerry's rival for Jane, and during a party Jerry kids him into believing the Radio Company wish to sign him up.

Paul at first takes the joke to heart, but with the aid of Jane and friends he turns the tables on Jerry by feigning suicide in a manner that leaves Jerry suspect for murder. Jerry bolts, and gets mixed up with a gang of crooks, but when things become too hot he brings them to justice. He then learns that he has been a victim of a jest, but he proves incurable and leaves Jane with no alternative than to marry him and hope for the best.

Chest Morris thoroughly convinces as a genial joker and acts with power during the more serious sequences. Marion Nixon is a delightful Jane and Walter Woolf acts with a seriousness that is impressive as Paul. His singing voice is particularly good. Allen Mowbray and Henry Almetta are sound in the only supporting roles that matter.

The idea behind this comedy is a new one. The turning of the table on the hoaxer enables the comedy to enter the field of drama, and the thrills here in turn give lively and laughable contrast to the ending.

Behind the story there is a pleasing love interest and it is the sentiment which welds the many issues into an entertaining whole.

LAUREL & HARDY

At The Edward

Metro Goldwyn Mayer's famous comic team is featured in five different short comedies this week and those who visit them will certainly go home after a hearty laugh and fun.

It will really be a welcome entertainment to see this world-famous comedians in different roles in one show. They made themselves prominent through short two-reeler comedies, and it is generally admitted that their full length pictures are still not as upto the mark as their previous two-reelers.

BARRYMORE DEPICTS LEGAL EVILS

At The Capitol

With John Barrymore in the role of a romantic lover and gallant fighter, a new picture which combines all of the elements of modern screen entertainment opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre. It is RKO Radio's "State's Attorney" and it presents a great cast in an absorbing timely story which has been given flawless direction by George Archambaud, the man who directed "The Lost Squadron." Sharing cast honours with Barrymore is the blonde and beautiful Helen Twelvetrees. It isn't often that one picture presents two stars of this quality in roles seemingly made to order for their talents. The peculiar fitness of the production for Barrymore and Miss Twelvetrees lies in its combination of gay and tender romance with tense drama. Barry is given every opportunity to display the qualities that have won him the designation of "the great lover" and he takes full advantage of them. He also rises to the heights that have won him fame as a dramatic actor in the tense courtroom scenes. An emotional actress of rare ability, Miss Twelvetrees has an exceptional outlet for her talents in the role of a girl who prefers love to a wedding ring. The picture concerns a brilliant criminal attorney who becomes a relentless and fearless prosecutor when drafted into the public service. A devil-may-care sort of fellow with vast personal magnetism, he is much sought after by women but remains true to the girl he befriended in night court until he meets a rich society debutante. As his professional reputation grows, through the sending of a notorious murderess to the gallows, his romantic complications also increase.

A climax is attained during a murder trial which sees Barrymore seeking the neck of the underworld leader he once defended. It is a scene rich in soaring dramatic values. It starts when the girl he loves takes the stand and he is forced to cross-examine her. The cashing heights are reached in his burning plea to the jury. Superb support is given the star and leading woman by William Boyd, who plays the underworld leader; Jill Esmond, seen as the society girl; Mary Duncan, Raoul Roulien, Oscar Apfel, Ralph Ince, C Henry Gordon, Nat Pendelton, Frederick Burton, Leon Waycoff Paul Hurst, Albert Conti, Blanche Frederici and others. Louis Stevens wrote the original story upon which Gene Fowler, author of the "The Great Mouthpiece," adapted the screen play.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 11, 1991.
Muslim: Shaban 9, 1353.
Parsi: Khordad 12, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 46m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
High Water: 8-20, 21-32.
Low Water: 2-16, 14-56.
S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: First Day of the Winter Meeting.
"Lajpatrai Day" meeting at Congress House 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, November 18.
Five miles cycle race, Oval, 7 a.m.

TUESDAY, November 20.
Mr. I. H. Taunton's lecture on "The work of the Municipal Commissioner, Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

BIKANER DHUN STORE
The above store will be opened by Mrs. Naidu to-day (Saturday), at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Royal Opera House, New Queens Road.

BIHAR 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND
A meeting of the above fund Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Dr. Y. V. Purandare's House when proposals regarding final disposal of the balance will be considered.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
The Fifth Anniversary of the Lodge will be celebrated at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m.

CHRISTA PREMA SEVA SANGHA ASHRAM.
Under the auspices of the above Ashram there will be a lecture to-day (Saturday) on Christ and peace by Rev. Fr. Bill Lash.

ST. XAVIERS ASSOCIATION
The "Xavierites Dance" will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Patel Terrace (under cover) opp: B.B. and C.I. Railway Station. High Hatters will provide the music.

GANDHARVA VIDYALAYA
"The 18th fortnight music demonstration of Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Gowardhan Sanstha Hall, at Gowardhan Bhuwan, 2nd floor, Khetwadi Main Road."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY MEETING
Saturday, Nov. 17th, 6-15 p.m.
GOD, OF RELIGION, OF SCIENCE, OF THEOSOPHY.
Free Public Lecture
Sunday, November 18th, 6-15 p.m.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Jew Suss" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Have a Heart" Daily at 6-30, and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m. and Wednesday 21st 10 p.m. only.
CAPITOL—"State's Attorney" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Affairs of Voltaire" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday Morning show at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Embarrassing Moments Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Lady for a Day" at 6-30, and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Nadira" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Ameerzadi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Daku Mansur" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Piya Piyare" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE
Sup. Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Akbar" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. on Tuesday the 20th instant.

LAJPATRAY DAY
Lajpatray day will be celebrated in Arya Samaj Matunga to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. and in Arya Samaj Girgaum to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

BAND AT ESPLANADE
The Band of St. Mary's High School will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

SHREE LAXMI NARAYAN SEWA SANGH.
The fifth anniversary of the above Sangh will be celebrated to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Bhausheth Lombar's Chawl, Chendani Thana.

GOVERNMENT PEONS' UNION
The Annual General meeting of Govt. Peons' Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Maratha Kshatriya Samaj Hall, Navalkar Lane(near Servants of India Society.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
The N. Y. K. Steamer "Morioka Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th instant, and is due to arrive here on Sunday afternoon the 18th at 6-0 p.m.

MAZGAON NOOTAN WYAYAM MANDIR
Under the auspices of the above Mandir, the annual celebration will be held at Tara Baug Love Lane Mazgaon to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

T. S. FOUNDATION-DAY CELEBRATION
The Foundation-Day of the Theosophical Society, which falls to-day (Saturday) will be celebrated under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be short speeches appropriate to the occasion.

EPIDEMICS UNDER CONTROL

Drop In Plague & Cholera Mortality Figures In Presidency

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending November 10.

PLAGUE.
In the presidency excluding Sind there were in all 305 attacks and 176 deaths from plague against 361-203 in the previous week. The returns districts including town circles were as follows:—Satara 123 attacks and 78 deaths against 138-84; Dharwar 73-37 against 63-32; Belgaum 50-28 against 94-49; Bijapur 42-23 against 43-27; Sholapur 8-5 against 16-6; Kanara 5-2 against 5-2; Poona 3-1 against 2-2 and Ahmednagar 1-2 against nil.
Guledgud town in Bijapur District reported 12 attacks and 5 deaths during the week as against 4-5 in the preceding week. The Municipality has deputed a Medical Officer and a Sanitary Mukadam to Bijapur to undergo training in cyanogas operations.

CHOLERA.
The presidency cholera figures for the week were 104 attacks and 58 deaths against 238 and 98 deaths in the previous week. Satara district reported 30 attacks and 13 deaths against 99-23 in the previous week Nasik 14-9 against 3-2; Surat 13-4 against 13-8; Thana 10-7 against nil; West Khandesh 9-13 against 42-29; Sholapur 9-3 against 38-12; Ahmednagar 6-4 against 3-3; Broach 5-0 against 13-6; East Khandesh 4-2 against nil; Panch Mahals 3-2 against 9-5 and Bijapur 1-1 against 3-1.

SMALL-POX.
The small-pox figures for the week are:—Poona District 23 attacks and 3 deaths; Nasik 24-0; Belgaum 19-1; West Khandesh 17-0; Satara 10-2; Kanara 7-1; Bijapur 6-0; Kolaba 2-0; Ahmednagar 1-0; Bombay City 1-1 and Karachi 1-1. Total 111 attacks and 9 deaths against 239-29 in the previous week.

MALARIA.
The medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in the presidency proper visited 141 villages and treated 3,701 persons. Of these, 2,726 were treated for malaria. The number of children and adults examined for spleen was 3,224 and 989 of these were found with enlarged spleen.
The S.M.S. Officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in Sind visited 66 villages during the week and treated 2,167 persons. Of these, 1,085 were treated for malaria. They also examined 1,389 persons for spleen and found 578 with enlarged spleen.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.
Eight attacks and 2 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 1 attack and 2 deaths in the previous week. Bombay City reported 2 attacks and 1 death; Ahmedabad town 2-0; Ahmedabad District 1-0; Bijapur town 1-1 and Hyderabad 2-0.

INFLUENZA.
One attack and 1 death from influenza were reported from Bombay City during the week.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Indian Musical Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market. Available rates. European Lunch time favourites some B.B.C. favourites. 5-0 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-0 p.m. Children's Hour. 6-30 p.m. Stories in Marathi. 7-0 p.m. European programme. A celebrity Concert. 8-30 p.m. Weather Report and News bulletin 8-45 p.m. Indian programme General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 10 p.m. Rehemanbai, Abdul Majid Khan—Sarangi.

Joint Select Committee Report

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:
With reference to the communique issued by the Government of India in the Reforms Office dated the 8th November 1934 it is hereby notified for general information that copies of the Report and Proceedings of the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reform will be available on payment from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay, on and from the 22nd November 1934.

"First Aid To Injured"

The following candidates of the Bombay City Police Officers' Ambulance Class, conducted by Major S. A. Paymaster and examined by Dr. Edal Behram, have passed the "First Aid To The Injured" Examination of the St. John Ambulance Association:—D. Loveday; M. N. Hakim; J. B. Read; H. C. Moore; A. M. Woods; H. Walmsley; M. A. Todd; G. A. W. Ballantine; I. Laidlaw; J. A. Scott Ubaldo Pereira

VILE PARLE CITIZENS LEAGUE
Under the auspices of the above League, public meetings will be held at Tilak Mandir Hall at 9 p.m. today (Saturday) and at the same time to-morrow Sunday at Municipal Hall, when candidates standing for the forthcoming election will address the gatherings.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ
A social gathering of the members of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar (B.B. and C.I.) on Sunday the 18th instant at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in honour of Mr. K. Raman, the All-India walking tourist from Kerala, who is at present in Bombay.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC
The 1st anniversary of the above Academy will be celebrated at the Peoples Jinnah Hall to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. when Mr. K. H. Vakil will address the gathering (at 8-30 p.m.) and Bai Hirabai Barodekar will entertain the gathering with vocal music at 9-30 p.m.

Lively Passage-at-Arms Between Counsel

Cross-Examination In Petits Case

Passages-at-arms between the prosecution Counsel and Counsel for the first accused rendered the proceedings of Petits' case lively on Friday when the resumed hearing commenced before Mr. I. C. Haji, Acting Presidency Magistrate, Magaon Court.

Mr. Narbiram, witness for the prosecution, further cross-examined by counsel for the first accused said that he along with Mr. Bhide and Mr. Modak went to Chataed Petit in March 1931 to examine the jewellery which Mr. P. T. Shah wanted.

When the question was interpreted, witness said that he could not remember what Bhide told the ladies, or the ladies to him. Anyway they did not say anything to him.

After being asked to draw sketches of a necklace and the earrings, witness drew sketches of them. They were then tendered as exhibits.

RIDE WITH BHIDE.
When asked whether he was informed by Mr. Bhide anything about the sketch, witness replied that after the examination of Mr. Bhide, in the case, was concluded, they went in a taxi, when he (Mr. Bhide) told him that he was asked some 'important questions' during his examination and that he was asked to draw a sketch of the ear-ring.

Mr. Bhide, witness stated, showed it to him by moving his fingers on his palm. He drew them to indicate the outlines of the ornaments. He confirmed it and said that it was just like that.

But witness could not remember what 'those important questions' were.

VISIT TO CHATEAU PETIT.
Asked about their visit to Chateau Petit in March 1931(and whether it was after the 'Christmas' or before it, witness said that it was after Christmas.

Q:—Was it after 'Divali'?
A:—I do not remember.

At this stage Mr. Coltman said that the question was very inconclusive and ambiguous. Witness could not say which particular 'Divali' it was.

His Worship, then, asked the witnes to go out as he took 'hint' of what Counsel said.

Witness, then, went out of the Court.

Mr. Velinkar replying said he wanted to know from the witness whether he could remember the 'Divali' as he remembered the 'Christmas.' And being a Hindu he should be knowing a Hindu festival.

Mr. Coltman:—But which 'Divali'? It is unfair to witness to ask a question of that nature.

Mr. Velinkar:—I think my learned friend knows that there are two 'Divalies' for every year.

Mr. Coltman:—That is exactly why I say so.

QUESTION QUITE RELEVANT.
Mr. Velinkar:—And as there are two 'Divalis,' one after the month of January and the other before it, I want to know from witness which 'Divali' he means. I want to know, in other words, whether it was in the year 1931 or the Year 1932, that he paid his visit to Chateau Petit.

The Magistrate then characterising the question as quite relevant and clear, summoned the witness.

Mr. Velinkar:—"My friend does not appreciate my cross-examination or, perhaps, does not understand the trend of it."

Mr. Coltman was then heard to have said, "my learned friend cannot break bounds like that."

Witness was called and the same question was again put to him.

A:—This is about the time of the 'Divali.'

Court:—But when? You can remember the 'Christmas.' Counting of 'Divali' must be much easier for you.

Witness:—I think it must be about three or four months after 'Divali.'

Q:—Can you give us the 'samvat year' (S.Y.)?—I am not able to give the "samvat year." It must be 1986; but I must count the year.

Q:—What "samvat year" is this?—I cannot say.

Q:—You cannot say what "samvat year this is?

Witness, after some hesitation, said that it was 1991.

After another question was asked by the Court, the court recorded "I new say that it must be in one or two months here or there at the beginning of the year 1931."

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing was postponed to Wednesday next.

Mr. A. F. Coltman with Mr. Homi Bannaji, instructed by Messrs Captain and Vaidya appeared for the BanBk of India and Mr. Velinkar with Mr. Sukia appeared on behalf of the first accused and Messrs. Jungalwalla and Lam defended the other two.

LAJPATRAI ANNIVERSARY

To-day's Meeting At Congress House

The 6th Death Anniversary of the late Lala Lajpatrai will be observed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the "New Congress Hall" above the B.P.C.C. Offices at the Congress House. Shmt. Sarojini Naidu will preside and Sjts. K. F. Nariman, S. A. Brelvi, P. R. Lele and others will address.

Pleasure Cruise To Rewas

The B. S. N. Co., has introduced a new feature this week-end by arranging a Cruise to Rewas leaving Apollo Bunder at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 17th instant, and returning at 7 p.m. Rewas is the port for Alibag and has a fine pier. Pleasure seekers will accordingly be landed there to enable them to have a view of the pretty country around. Incidentally an excellent view of Bombay can be had from the Bunder. The charge for the trip is very moderate—Re. 1-2. A pleasant outing for 3 hours is thus brought within the reach of the people practically for the price of a cinema show. If this trip is successful, it is proposed to arrange similar trips to places of interest on the Alibag Coast, such as, Mandva, Avas, Kihim and Alibag.

Official And Personal

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla, Lt: Colonel and Mrs. C. R. Congreve, Lt: Colonel Kumar Prithirajsinh of Rajpipla, Mrs. Maitland Congreve, Miss B. Congreve and Mr. P. D. Rothawala lunched a tGovernment House on Friday.

Lady Brabourne opened the Scottish Women's Guild Sale of Work at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday.

DETERRANT SENTENCES FOR FORGERY

Accused Sent To Jail By Cr. Sessions

The last case before the current Criminal Sessions of the High Court came to an end on Friday after a prolonged hearing before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia and a common jury.

In this case Shankar Krishna Joglekar and Vithal Narayan Natoo were charged with forgery and conspiracy to cheat.

The offence was in respect of a forged cheque for Rs. 1,320 purporting to have been drawn by Messrs. Dick Joyce and Co. The first accused ordered goods worth Rs. 4-8 from the firm. He sent a person to the firm with Rs. 12 and wrote to them to give him the balance in the form of a cheque drawn in favour of Mrs. G. Modi. This was done, and the two accused altered the figure in the cheque to Rs. 1,320. Subsequently, Savant, the third accused who had turned an approver, was sent to Messrs. E. Spinner and Co where he represented himself as the Household Secretary to Burwani State and purchased three pieces of drill for Rs. 63, paying for it by the forged cheque. The balance of Rs. 1,257 was paid to him in cheque which was cashed the next day. Subsequently the proprietor of Dick Joyce and Co was informed by his bank that his account had been overdrawn. This led to the discovery of the forgery.

The jury unanimously found both the accused guilty of cheating, and the first accused of forgery also.

In view of his previous conviction for a similar offence, the first accused was sentenced to an aggregate term of 3 years and a fine of Rs. 300, in default three months more, the sentence of imprisonment to commence after the expiry of the previous sentence he is now undergoing. The second accused was sentenced to one year's R. I.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Wanted Wise Spending

In view of the unnecessary delay in counting the ballot-papers in the recent Legislative Assembly elections, it is essential that the public should note how money is wasted, in this connection.

Until the date of announcing the results, the ballot-boxes are to be guarded and the ballot-boxes of the Commerce Constituency as well as the city non-Muslim constituency are to be carefully watched in keeping with the official requirements as to what a watch and guard means.

For eight days the announcement of the result has been postponed for no apparent purpose and one who knows the working of the Government Departments can easily guess that considerable expenditure will necessarily be involved in some shape or other for keeping a proper watch over the ballot boxes.

If instead of such a needless spending, the Returning Officer could distribute part of this amount on better polling arrangements he would have done some justice to the many voters who were considerably inconvenienced on the last polling day.

Every one can spend the money. Very few can use it wisely!

Bombay's Water-Supply

The water in the Tansa Lake is much less to-day than it was about this time last year. Only recently the citizens were greeted with the news that all the lakes in the city were overflowing. The heavy rains in September no doubt kept all the municipal lakes overflowng till the end of that month but the demand on the water supply is so tremendous that the storage of water in the lakes and particularly in the Tansa Lake show a much lower level that what it was last year this time. The reason is that a number of new buildings have been erected recently in the city where tenants use more water than they used to do before as more taps are put up in the new buildings than is the case with the old buildings.

ANGLO-INDIAN TRADE PARLEYS

Indian Merchants' Chambers' Suggestion

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, New Delhi:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are much concerned over the Press reports regading Anglo-Indian Trade negotiations. They suggest Government consulting Indian Commercial and Industrial interests regarding negotiations, before they reach a final stage, as the Committee apprehend that these negotiations are bound to affect the industrial development of India.

FATHER OF 54 CHILDREN

Stainslaw Liskowski, a peasant who has died at the Polish village of Mitzyn, aged eighty-four, was married six times and had fifty-four children.

B. P. C. C. Thanks "Radha"

Secretary of the B.P.C.C. writes:—The cartoons which were exhibited on Congress posters during the election campaign were drawn by Sjt. T. K. Radhakrishnan, cartoonist. These were very much appreciated by the public. Congress is thankful to Mr. Radha.

THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Will Stage Two Plays

The programme consists: part 1 Damaji, a one act play in three scenes by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya part 2, Rum peistiltskin, a musical play in three acts by Enid Blyton, Music by Alec Rowley at the Opera House on Monday 19th inst. at 6-30 p.m. Rates of Admission:—Reserved Rs. 3 Unreserved Rs. 2 and Re. 1.

BURIED TREASURE!
Guarded by Cannibals, Prehistoric Monsters... and the Twelve Foot Ape
SON OF KONG
Go with them for adventure and romance!
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE AT
THE CAPITOL

SHE'LL Win Your HEART!
Never such a breath-taking performance . . . such a winning personality . . . as the screen's newest star now brings to delight you!
JEAN PARKER
IN HAVE A HEART WITH
James Dunn
UNA MERKEL · STUART ERWIN
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
YOU LOVED HER IN "LITTLE WOMEN"—YOU'LL ADORE HER NOW IN THIS BLEND OF
SUNSHINE & DRAMA
AT THE THEATRE MAGNIFICENT
The REGAL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DEFENDER OF THE PUBLIC'S MORALS ...BUT COULD HE DEFEND HIS OWN?
Ruthless Prosecutor at Law...But a Law Unto Himself in the Court of Love!
Thrill With BARRYMORE! As He Tears Witnesses to Pieces . . . Sways Juries With Smashing Eloquence - or Loves With the Fire That's Made Him Envy of All Men!
JOHN BARRYMORE
as the Hanging, Loving Prosecutor in . . .
STATE'S ATTORNEY
HELEN TWELVETREES
Blonde, Beautiful, Bewitching!
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Telephone No. 22037, Post Box No. 322
Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1934

MORE TRIUMPHS

Fresh victories to the Congress at the elections are being reported from various parts of the country. And the few losses it has suffered in some communalism-ridden constituencies do not detract much from the phenomenal confidence it has received from the nation. Madras continues to make history. It is, indeed, a record victory that the Congress candidate in Madura, Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja, has won by polling very nearly 13,000 votes, while his rival got barely 140 votes and lost his deposit. This is as signal a victory as one could desire for the Congress. Another similar victory is reported from Tanjore-cum-Trichinopoly non-Muslim constituency, where the Congress candidate, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan has been against Raja Bahadur Krishnamachariar the sitting number by a crushing majority of 1000 votes, the Justicite rival getting only 545 votes and losing his deposit. In Malabar, too, Mr. Samuel Arron, a Congress candidate, has inflicted a crushing defeat on his rival, a sitting member. In Bihar, too, a sitting member like Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh has been unseated by the Congress candidate, Mr. Bepinbihari Varma, who secured more than four times the votes obtained by his rival. Of special importance is the success in Peshawar of Dr. Khan Saheb, a Congress candidate, Considering that he is himself away from his constituency as an exile and considering, too, the repression that is still rampant in the Frontier Province, his success is indeed a signal triumph for Congress and a direct vote of censure on Government. Nearly as welcome as any of these victories is that of Maulana Shaukat Ali over Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, though unfortunately the Maulana is not a Congress candidate. He, however, represents the Muslim Unity Board, which is making common cause with the Congress in rejecting the White Paper and in attempting to get the Communal Award replaced by an agreed solution of the communal problem. It is to be hoped that the defeat of Dr. Khan is a sign of a reaction against the rank communalism for which he has always stood.

Holding The Field.

The position of the Congress in the Punjab, however, is not as encouraging as we would wish. It is true that in the Ambala Division the Congress candidate, Lala Shamlal, has defeated Lala Thakoredas, the Nationalist candidate. But it is a pity, indeed, that such a well-known Congress candidate as Lala Dunichand has been defeated by a non-Congressman or that Dewan Chamanlal a Congress candidate, has been defeated by Bhai Parmanand, President of the Hindu Mahasabha. These defeats are obviously due to the rank communalism that has been rampant in the districts concerned for several years past and probably also due to lack of vigorous propaganda by the local Congress organisations. There may be a few similar reverses for the Congress in Bengal, too. But these exceptions only prove the general position that Congress holds the field. They are the price for the long neglect of the Congress to solve the communal problem in the only way in which it can be solved, that is, by a voluntary settlement among the communities concerned.

Disconcerted

It is not at all surprising that Congress victories have positively disconcerted the supporters of Government. They still hope against hope that in the end the Congress will not be able to make much headway in the Assembly against the combinations of other groups and that once the Congress representatives are in the Assembly they will have to make many compromises with their own principles. But it is too much to expect that all non-Congress members of the Assembly will oppose the Congress attitude towards the White Paper, the main issue in the elections. What is more likely is that Congress will be strong enough both in the Assembly and the country to win over a sufficient number of members to its side to get a resolution passed by the Assembly completely rejecting the very basis of the White Paper scheme and urging the adoption of an alternative scheme to be formulated by a Constituent Assembly. Sir Samuel Hoare still hopes, as is clear from his speech at Chelsea, that, if only the National Government proceed on the broad lines of the White Paper, without being deflected by criticism in India or Britain, all would be well with the Government. We here are not much concerned about the immediate prospects of the National Government. But no Government in Britain or India can long afford to flout Indian criticism of the new reforms. We cannot believe that after its triumphs at the elections the Congress will be content with mere verbal criticism of the reforms.

Betting, Gambling And Sweeps

One of the last measures to be passed into law in the current sessions of the British Parliament was that against betting, sweepstakes and gambling of several kinds. In the absence of the text of the new Act, it is, naturally, difficult to criticise in detail its provisions. But it seems open to question whether the several provisions are not dictated,—at least in that section of the Act which relates to sweepstakes,—as much by a desire to frustrate the Irish Free State device for obtaining cheap and easily large sums of money for a worthy object, as by a genuine concern to prevent gambling. The Non-Conformist conscience in Britain has, undoubtedly, always objected to these relaxations of the improvident richer classes. The English Common Law has ever considered gambling transactions as illegal and void. But the sting of the present measure lies in the prohibition of the sale of all lottery tickets in Britain, of the publication of the results of the draw, or of any particulars regarding the prize money,—as also in the measures—to be adopted hereafter,—which would prevent the remittance of moneys to pay for purchases of such tickets. This will apply most notably to the Irish Free State, which has found in Britain over two-thirds of the buyers for her hospital sweepstakes; and to that extent mark the British Government's displeasure with the present Irish Free State Government.

In this connection, it may be interesting to point out that many respectable Continental Governments—with France leading,—have raised considerable sums for their extraordinary budgets by means of State-conducted lotteries. The Continental conscience has never found anything specially reprehensible in this mode of financing for the public good and they have succeeded in raising large sums on relatively very easy terms to meet even national emergencies. In Britain, the device has rarely appealed to the ruling classes, who seem to desire to confine these occasions of getting rich quickly and without effort only to the impecunious members of the ruling class. Otherwise, it seems difficult to account for the reservations, made in this Act, to provide football pools, lotteries at bazaars, greyhound racing totes, lotteries at clubs for members, and the like. True, regulations are made, or conditions added, which would confine the club lotteries only to members, and the greyhound track totes only under license from the local authorities, and then, too, subject to a maximum rake-off, and for a limited period. Club lotteries, nominally confined to members, may nevertheless be utilisable,—by the courtesy and obligeance of the members,—by non-members, as is being openly done on the London Stock Exchange in regard to the Derby Sweep and many a less well-known collection of that character. The evil of gambling, —which is peculiarly harmful under present conditions of universal distress,—will not be touched by these measures, in any essential particular. The legislation which undertakes to stop that evil will have to begin by recasting the entire social fabric, which to-day places a premium on such predatory pursuits. The suspicion, therefore, that the present measure is not altogether free from a political bias against the Irish Free State, is doubly confirmed: and we trust the reformer of the Common Law against gambling and speculation both in Britain and in India will exhibit a greater moral courage to attack the whole range of vested interests concerned in this fatal traffic, and a better logic than has been displayed by the promoters of the present legislation. The present law will not, of course, apply automatically to India. But the present Government of India so blindly follow the British National Government, that we would not be surprised at an early effort at imitation,—if a warning voice is not raised in advance. We trust our new Legislators will stoutly object to such camoflauged measures of class legislation, and head their ship for more radical reform of the existing social system in which there would be no scope for such gambling, no need to "try one's luck" and so no cause for such stultifying measures.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Duty Of Seniors

(By N. H. P.)

It is one of the rules of the General Council of the Bar in England, that where a Barrister accepts a brief upon an express undertaking that he will personally attend throughout the case, he ought, if he does not so attend, to return the fee. On the retention of fees by Counsel, though Counsel was unable to attend, an editorial on "Absent Counsel" in the London "Times" for June 7, 1913, said: "Things are better than they were. Not long ago there were notorious offenders; rapacious counsel who took fees with indifference as to the likelihood of their being present in court; bold brigands who never untied the papers left with them. Abuses of this sort are far fewer and less flagrant than they were. But they are not absolutely unknown. They occur often enough to create scandal and to leave in clients' minds a sense of injustice."

Carson's Point Of Honour

There was one advantage in briefing Carson which English solicitors did not fail quickly to observe and to appreciate; he hardly ever did more than one case at a time. He never used a 'devil' to represent him while he was engaged in another Court: if two cases clashed he returned one of them. He was the only great counsel in his time whose sense of honour to his clients imposed this iron rule strictly on himself, without which he would have at least doubled his business. As a young man he had observed the contemptuous glances and smiles on the faces of the jury when some distinguished advocate came in and tried to pick up the case in the middle without hearing any of the evidence, which might easily have changed the whole course of the case. He maintained this rule till the end, and this was why many clients were willing to raise their fees to such a high figure if only they could induce him to go into court for them; for, once he could be brought to this stage, he never went away.

Carson was never greedy about his fees, and he often compelled his clerk to reduce them, but when his long rivalry began with another swiftly rising barrister, Rufus Isaacs, Hamilton (Carson's clerk) thought it was time to make a stand. "Mr. Carson," he said, "Mr. Rufus Isaacs' clerk is charging much higher fees than yourself. In future I propose to tell the solicitors that your fee is the same as Mr. Isaacs." Thereafter the clerk was adamant: if his master was asked to appear against Mr. Isaacs, he would first confer with Mr. Isaacs' clerk, and would always insist to the solicitor on "the same fee as Mr. Isaacs' clerk is charging on the other side."

High Fees

The fees went up and up, and finally Mr. Isaacs' clerk had the audacity to demand five hundred guineas, an unheard-of fee in those days, when the pound was worth twenty pre-war shillings. Hamilton insisted on the same. The solicitor protested, and insisted on seeing Mr. Carson personally. "It's most unusual," said the clerk; but eventually he had to show him in to the great man. It was dusk, and Carson's blinds had been drawn rather early.

"Mr. Carson," said the solicitor, "I want to see you about the brief my first sent down to you."

"What have you to say about it?" said Carson, most courteously, with his charming smile.

The solicitor became more and more nervous: it was very difficult to talk to this great gentleman about money. "The fee you ask is a very large sum."

"I don't know whether he's right, I'm sure," said Carson "but my clerk says I mustn't talk to you about it."

"But it's a very big fee, Mr. Carson."

"You're quite right," said Carson, "I think it's a most exorbitant fee."

"I'm glad you take my view", said the solicitor with great relief.

But Carson took his arm led him gently to the window, and pulled up the blind. He then

(Continued on page 7.)

THE BOMBAY ELECTIONS

They Have Demonstrated Once Again The City's Exemplary Devotion And Loyalty To The Congress

By K. F. NARIMAN.

In my last article I referred to the magnificent display of national strength at Worli, showing the wonderful hold of the Congress over the people of this country. This week's important political event, the Assembly election, has given further solid proof, if indeed any more proofs were needed, finally to dispel all doubts from even the most sceptical minds about the unique position the Congress occupies as the foremost popular political organisation in the country. Apart from the results of the election, one has only to compare or contrast the lifeless, dull, and poor shows at election booths when Congress boycotts the legislatures, with the exciting, enthusiastic and lively scenes that are witnessed at these elections after the Congress ban on legislatures is lifted. The Congress programme alone invigorates political life in the country and the programmes of other parties excite no interest and make no appeal either to the masses or the intelligentsia in the country.

Election Campaign

Since the local Congress workers were freed from the main work of the plenary sessions, they plunged head-long into the long neglected election campaign, and within a week the whole political atmosphere of the city was, as it were, electrified, and from the aristocratic heights on the Malabar Hill to the labour plains at the other end at Dadar and Parel, the city was alive with election meetings, election slogans, election placards and such other propaganda and paraphernalia as are witnessed in the most democratic countries in the West. At such a short notice and with such slender resources to set up a quick, effective, efficient and forceful election machinery to reach every nook and corner of this vast and cosmopolitan city, speaks volumes for the organising capacity of the local Congress Committee. But it must be conceded that all these efforts and labours would have been futile but for the spontaneous response of all sections of the people in assisting in this Congress work, all the merchants and trade associations immediately passed resolutions assuring full support to Congress candidates; influential and responsible inhabitants of various localities issued signed appeals supporting the Congress. One had only to approach hundreds of shop-keepers and stall-holders in several cloth and general markets, and the response was immediate, no matter what pressure from the higher officials and superiors may have been brought to bear on the clerical staff of all offices, including Government and Railway offices. The staff in fact resented such uncalled for interference and though promises were extorted from them by sheer coercion and threats, still their hearts and minds being entirely with the Congress, when in the presence of the secret ballot boxes they acted only according to the dictates of their conscience.

Women's Part

Women, who have been in the van-guard of the Congress army in the city served as voluntary and most enthusiastic canvassers for the Congress and persuaded and cajoled the few wavering male voters. The Congress ban on the legislatures in previous years had made people shun and hate these election booths as if they were so many infected plague spots! The Congress mandate to contest elections automatically converted these "plague spots" into a sort of pleasure resort, where people flocked in thousands to register their verdict. The bold Kesariadad Desha Sevikas that had voluntarily invited, and submitted to, mass arrests for picketing at these booths in pursuance of the Congress command, turned out in large numbers now, again in obedience to the Congress call, to conduct mass canvassing on behalf of the Congress, inviting voters to these very 'prohibited areas' to which they had prevented entry three years ago. The Congress alone could create such a wonderful political phenomenon in the country and it is truly said, as a compliment by friends and as criticism by opponents, that the Congress leads political India by the nose. The most gratifying feature was that all this devotion was to the organisation itself, and the fears of many that the Congress was losing its influence and hold by the formal and technical withdrawal of Mahatmaji from the Congress organisation, have luckily proved groundless. With his moral support and blessing the Congress still holds the field.

Principles First

Another striking feature of the situation is that, as the election results have proved, political India has learnt to respect principles above personalities. Detractors like Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta must have found out to their cost that to depend upon any other party than the strong Congress one, is to rely upon a broken reed. His friends and supporters exploited in vain the powerful and attractive personality of Pundit Malaviyaji. Neither did his newly-formed friendship with Sanatanists, apparently, help him much. Influential emissaries and canvassers imported from the Maharastrian capital were as helpless as the vapourings of some anti-Congress journalists. Nothing could compensate him for the loss of Congress support and sympathy.

Nor could Lord Willingdon come to the rescue of his pet, Sir Shanmukham Chetty. This favourite horse, backed by the officials, was no-where near the winning-post. Such instances in the last election ought to be a sufficient warning to all intending 'rebels' and make them think twice before they light-heartedly raise a standard of revolt against the Congress.

Not A Real Test

Nor is the fate of the old but politically extinct Liberal Party any better: Sir Cowasji, the Liberal candidate, could make a little better stand than his colleague Pundit Kunzru against the Congress avalanche, not be-

(Continued on page 10.)

Frankly Speaking

LAJPATRAI ANNIVERSARY.

To-day is the sixth death anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai and is to be celebrated as such all over the country. Lalaji's life and work are an inspiration to every Indian, and in the present stage of our fight for freedom in which he fell a martyr his death anniversary should inspire every Indian to carry on his work till the goal is reached. In an eloquent appeal to the country Lala Duni Chand says:

"Though no longer in our midst, the Lion of the Punjab lives enshrined in our hearts. His pioneer work in the field of education, his life-long interest in the uplift of the depressed classes, his burning love for the country will, for ever, be fresh in our memory. His thundering orations still resound in our ears. He gave his all in the service of the motherland. He lived a most active life of selfless service, devotion and dedication and he died in full harness, a martyr to duty."

The country will endorse every word of this tribute. May the anniversary inspire millions of Indians to emulate the noble example of Lalaji.

DOWN WITH OPIUM.

China's latest regulations on the use of narcotics are needlessly drastic but they reveal a welcome determination to stamp out the drug evil in the country. That determination presents a striking contrast to the policy of the Government of India who permit practically free sale of opium in the country. The new regulations in China are said to envisage the cessation of all opium licences in the country in six years. But we are not sure if the present Government of India will follow China's example in this respect. They have been compelled by international pressure to stop exports of opium except for medicinal requirements. But they are not prepared to do to this country the humane service they have been compelled to do to other countries.

INEXCUSABLE DELAY.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation does not seem to be serious enough about its duty to banish illiteracy from the city. The question of making primary education compulsory throughout the City, with or without a special educational cess, has been before that body for years, but it is being passed on from one committee to another without any final decision being arrived at. One can quite appreciate the reluctance of the Corporation to impose fresh taxation on a city which is already the heaviest taxed in the country. But, as Mr. Nariman pointed out in the course of Thursday's debate on the subject, in the proposal to have a separate educational cess there was no question of additional taxation but only an adjustment or an assignment of revenue for a specific purpose. It is to be hoped that the Corporation will be more serious and expeditious about its duty towards the education of the citizens whom it taxes so heavily.

COMMUNISTS & "C" CLASS.

The reply given by Sir Samuel Hoare to the question in Parliament about the classification of Messrs. B. T. Ranadive and S. G. Sardesai, who are serving two year's rigorous imprisonment, is characteristically irresponsible. He said that the decision of the Government of Bombay to place the prisoners in class "C" was taken after full consideration of all the relevant facts. If this, indeed, had been the fact and the Government of Bombay had interpreted and applied the rules of classification of prisoners fairly and correctly, they would have had no other choice than to place Messrs. Ranadive and Sardesai in "B" class, if not in "A" class, having regard to their high academic qualifications and their social status. The fact is that the Government of Bombay, as was glaringly revealed during the Civil Disobedience movement, have most arbitrarily flouted the rules of classification and thus defeated their purpose. If we are not incorrectly informed, they seem to have decided not to place any Communist in "A" or "B" class, despite the rules of classification.

INDUSTRIES IN THE U. P.

The U. P. Government have appointed a Committee of banking, industrial and commercial experts to examine the question of financial aid to industries and to consider the recommendations of the Industries Reorganization Committee on the subject. The Industries Reorganization Committee had recommended that State Aid should be given to large scale industries as well as small-scale industries. It had also recommended the desirability of establishing a financing corporation for the province but it did not consider itself competent to advise Government as to the precise lines on which such corporation should be formed and run or the exact form in which Government should assist it. They, therefore suggested that a Committee of banking and commercial experts should be set up to examine the alternatives. It is in pursuance of this suggestion that the U. P. Government have appointed the new Committee and in view of the terms of reference to it they could not have made a better choice of a Chairman for it than that of Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala.

—PRESS VIEWS—

His Waterloo

The tub-thumping oratory of Sir Shanmukham Chetty in defence of an indefensible Agreement has found its Waterloo and the country will rejoice at the defeat of the Ottawa Knight, not so much because he is discomfited, as for the defeat of a condemned policy of which he has made himself the most conspicuous and vociferous spokesman.

While "Mac" is busy "day and night" working out details of his grand plan to diminish armaments his colleagues at the Foreign and War Offices have lighted on a solution of the problem which must gladden the heart of the over-worked Premier immensely.

* * * *

This magical solution lies in maintaining undisturbed the present ratio of 5-5-3 as among the United Kingdom, United States and Japan, while conceding freedom to all the three of them to multiply such type of armaments as each sets its heart on.

Thus Britain will have more cruisers, U.S., more battleships and Japan more submarines, each keeping, of course, strictly to its own ratio.

* * * *

It is all an incredibly simple thing! It is a wonder, really, that so easy and satisfactory a solution did not suggest itself earlier to any of the British politicians!

* * * *

Whoever it is who first conceived of this historic solution, whether Sir John Simon or Lord Hailsham, deserves the Order of Merit at the very next distribution of honours.

* * * *

"Mac" may now safely heave a sigh of relief and also spare his eyes the strain of pouring "day and night" over his plans.

* * * *

K.F. Nariman, by staying in Readymoney House, at Worli, drove away the ghosts, who were supposed to be haunting the house, records a contemporary. Before the driving away of the Back Bay ghosts (of foreign species, be it noted), this feat of Nariman in driving out ghosts of Worli sea-face pales into insignificance.

* * * *

To familiarize police constables with the physiognomy of the city's bad characters an album containing 80 photographs of pickpockets, burglars and other habitual offenders is being circulated to Madras Police Stations by higher officials.

—(News Item).

We are glad to note this progress, and hope, some high official in Madras will soon put forward the claim of Madras leading and London trying to copy it.

* * * *

Gatuse Misawa, a Japanese teacher, has lost the sight of his right eye as a result of his scientific observations of black spots on the sun, according to a Tokyo message.

Many a candidate for the Assembly is in danger of losing the power of his cranium in trying to find black spots in his adversary.

* * * *

Before beginning his sermon one Sunday morning, a minister said that he was sorry to have to complain about the offertories. He felt bound, however, to make a protest and an appeal.

"In last Sunday's collection," he said, "there were no fewer than six buttons. I hope such a thing will not occur again."

Then, turning to the Bible, he announced the text: "Rend your hearts, and not your garments."

We congratulate our friend, Mr. Sami Venkatachalam Chetty, on his victory and the Indian Chamber of Commerce, who have elected him to the Assembly, on their unequivocal vote against the Ottawa Agreement.—"New Orissa."

Unfair Bargain

Nothing can be had without paying for it. India must pay the price of the new reforms by extending Lancashire a freer field of exploitation. But is the bargain fair? The constitution that is envisaged to India is not worth the paper on which it is written if it were to be purchased by granting Lancashire a perpetual monopoly of the textile markets of this country. Concession to the preposterous demands of Lancashire in return for sham reforms would be criminally tantamount to tightening the stranglehold of the foreign manufacturer on the semi-nude Indian peasantry.—"National Call."

National Government Prepared To Face Music

Sir Samuel Hoare Says It Will Not Shrink From Task Imposed By Indian Problem

LONDON, Nov. 15.

"I go so far as to say that our attitude to the Indian problem will be not only an acid test for the National Government, but a turning point in our Parliamentary fortunes" said Sir Samuel Hoare in a speech at Chelsea. He added that they had embarked on a controversy that would inevitably stir up heart-searchings among some friends, but if the Government was to be true to its national principles, it could not shrink from the task.

If a Government which faced the problem with sincerity, courage and vision, was deflected neither by criticism in this country nor in India, and did what it believed to be right they would demonstrate the advantages of a National Government and its value for dealing effectively with problems that no partisan administration could face.

Sir Samuel Hoare added that he believed if the Government proceeded on these broad, bold lines, and its supporters realised its sincerity and determination it would regain the enthusiasm which it might have temporarily lost, and win another victory when the present Parliament ended.—Reuter.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

RANADIVE NOT TO GET "B" CLASS

Sir S. Hoare Will Not Interfere With Bombay Govt. Decision

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Sir Samuel Hoare, in a written reply to Mr. McEntee (Labour) who enquired the health of Messrs. B. T. Ranadive and S. G. Sardesai who are serving two years' rigorous imprisonment for sedition and who urged that the prisoners should be placed in B class, said that the decision of the Bombay Government to place the prisoners in Class C taken after a full consideration of all the relevant facts. Sir Samuel Hoare was not prepared to interfere and his latest information is that the health of the prisoners is satisfactory.

Sir Samuel Hoare had no information regarding the classification or health of Mr. P. C. Joshi who was sentenced at Cawnpore in April to thirty months imprisonment, but he said he will enquire.—Reuter's Extra Special.

BARON MATSUDAIRA.

BRITAIN WANTS GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT

Suggests Three Courses If Japan Denounces Washington Treaty

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Japanese Government have instructed Baron Matsudaira and Mr. Yamomoto to ask for further explanation of the "thought behind the British questions," which, when interpreted means Japanese willingness to negotiate on the lines of compromise.

The British idea provides that a universal declaration should be made by each power as to the proposed naval construction. Then there should be a "Gentlemen's Agreement" in which the 5-5-3 ratio will remain the basis of the naval strength without mentioning the ratio.

Three courses should be contemplated when Japan denounces the Washington Treaty, and they are:—Firstly, the renewal of the treaty without Japan; secondly, the concessions by three Powers and thirdly, no treaty.

It is expected that the Japanese delegates next week will ask Britain as to how they define the naval needs. This will lead to talks of a more technical nature, and if the United States enters them, they will be the first to step towards the naval conference next summer.—Reuter.

MISS ELLEN WILKINSON.

BRITISH M.P.s SNUBBED IN SPAIN

Went To Enqure Into Revolt But Were Driven Out

MADRID, Nov. 15.

The Earl of Listowel and Miss Ellen Wilkinson who came to Spain as members of a "Commission of Enquiry" into the recent revolt, are being taken to the French frontier escorted by a Civil Guard Captain. The couple visited the Cortes but the Deputies refused to receive them and the President asked them to leave.

They then proceeded to Oviedo and went to the office of the Government's representative in Asturias, who declined to allow them to make any investigation, and as they were subject to a hostile demonstration outside the office, he ordered them to be taken to the Frontier immediately.

It was later reported from Oviedo that the Government's representative denied that he forbade the Earl of Listowel or Miss Wilkinson to investigate or sent them to Santander. He said the couple abandoned their intentions owing to the hostility of the crowd, and he gave them a car and escort to assure their safety. —Reuter.

KING CAROL.

CAROL'S ESCORT KNOCKS DOWN PETITIONER

Foul Play Feared When Men Approached Carriage With Petition

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15.

A man wearing a captain's uniform, who was attempting to approach the carriage of King Carol, was knocked down by the escort. The man raised his hands above his head to show that he was unarmed. A mounted officer wheeled about and the man was knocked down either by the horse or the officer's sword. With the Marseilles crime still fresh in the memory of people, naturally some foul play was apprehended, but the man was merely armed with a personal petition to the King.—Reuter.

KAPURTHALA MINISTER TO GO

(Continued from page 1.)

administration, of which he was reported to be in favour.

However, it is hoped that the Maharaja's own love for peace, would find a way out of the situation.

War-Council Posters

KAPURTHALA, Nov. 15.

Posters under the signature of the General Secretary, War Council, Kapurthala State, are to be found hanging on several shops demanding immediate removal of the Chief Minister.—United Press.

DEPUTATION RETURNS

PHAGWARA, Nov. 15.

The deputation of the State subjects who went to Delhi to acquaint the Maharaja of Kapurthala with the situation in the State from the subjects' view point have returned and at a meeting held at the local Gurdwara, Pandit Daulat Ram gave an interesting account of their meetings with the Maharaja Kumar Amarjit Singh, Raja Sir Daljit Singh and the Royal Staff.

Maharaj Kumar Amarjit Singh gave the deputationists a careful hearing and promised to submit their represe ntations before His Highness the Maharaja.

It is understood that while the deputationists were making demonstrations before the Meedows Hotel, they were prevented from doing so and detained by the Inspector General of Police but were eventually let off.—United Press.

THREAT TO MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

"Resolution Must Be Expunged From Proceedings Book"

KAPURTHALA, Nov. 15

Dr. Narinjan Singh, Hon. Physician to His Highness the Maharaja and a Municipal Commissioner, has served a notice on the President of the local Municipal Committee, saying that the resolution about Nawab Jassa Singh Dey, passed by the Municipal Committee was in direct contravention to certain rules of the State Municipal Manual and that if this resolution was not expunged from the 'proceedings book' within seven days of the receipt of the notice, he would be obliged to take legal action to have those proceedings quashed and further that he (President) would be held responsible for the expenses thus incurred.

It may be recalled that sometime back the local Municipal Committee passed a resolution condemning the action of certain individuals in connection with celebration of the Nawab Jassa Singh Dey and urged the authorities to take legal steps against them.—United Press.

Jubbulpore Municipal Battle Continues

MISRA'S PLEA TO DIST. MAGISTRATE

Take Me As President, Not As Congressman, He Says

JUBBULPUR, November 16

For the fourth time to-day the battle royal was fought in the Jubbulpur Municipality. Mr. Sharma broke open again the lock of the Secretary's room in the Municipality, occupied the chair and remained there until 4 p.m., without work, staff or records, under the usual protection of the police and the Vice-President.

SIL ATTENDS TO WORK.

Mr. Sil attended the office as usual and went on with his work in the President's room even after Mr. Sharma's arrival without any interruption. Due to Ekadashi holidays, the Municipality closed for two days and will be re-opening on Monday next, when further developments are expected.

TREAT ME AS PRESIDENT

Prior to Mr. Sharma's arrival Mr. Mishra informed the District Magistrate about the non-compliance with his request by the City Magistrate and the Police Superintendent to remove Mr. Sharma from the office. Mr. Mishra made it clear to the District Magistrate that unless lawful assistance is rendered to him, he will have no other alternative than to close the Municipality for an indefinite period. Mr. Mishra appealed to the District Magistrate not to consider him as a Congressman, but as the President of the Municipality and render him help in that capacity.—United Press.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from page 6.)

showed the attorney a sight which is familiar to every Templar as dusk falls on a winter's afternoon. All round were lighted windows; in some, men could be seen poring over papers or books; others holding conferences with clients; many waiting for work, talking to each other, pacing their rooms. They were all gentlemen of the Bar, who were seeking, or had sought, their fortunes in the profession. Who knows what stories of hopes and ambitions fulfilled, deferred, disappointed, what romances, comedies, tragedies, lay behind those lighted windows?

"Do you see all those rooms?" asked Carson. "In every one of those rooms there's light, isn't there? In all of them, you may assume, there's one man, probably two or three, who'll do the case as well as I'll do it myself, and most of them will charge a far more reasonable fee."

"Oh, no," said the solicitor, "that's not my point. I wouldn't dream of letting anyone, but you do it, with Mr. Isaacs on the other side."

"Well," replied Carson, "if you're such a fool as that, after all I've shown you, you'll just have to pay what my clerk asks you to pay."

Jurisprudence of a Nation

There never has been a time when it is more important to bear in mind the fundamental distinction between the two concepts that are expressed in the Roman Law as "lex" and "jus" than at this present day. The jurisprudence of a nation is not made by acts of legislature or decrees of administrative bodies. The jurisprudence of a nation is something which reflects the morals, the conceptions, and the ideals of the people, grows up from roots that extend far back and flowers out in a people's conception of justice. Legislatures may pass Acts, and administrative bodies may issue regulations breach of which is punishable by fine, imprisonment and in other ways, but they do not constitute the jurisprudence of a people. Jurisprudence is something that springs from the roots of the people, gathers force through their conception of justice and forms the woof and fabric of their ideals. Laws come and go, but the jurisprudence of a people moves on from precedent to precedent. The history of legislation shows the folly of trying to legislate against the people's will, and how inevitably the force of opposition rises to destroy that which those who possesses the power of enactment for the time being seek to impose. Any law that hopes to live and function should have its roots deep so as to guide the people as they move forward in their onward march toward a larger and a better national life. It is a question whether and how far the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee seeks to impose upon the nation, a constitution that is alien to and inconsistent with the traditions and ideals of the nation, in short, with its jurisprudence. The duty devolves on the Bar to guide public opinion in this respect.

"C. R" MEETS STANLEY

MADRAS, November 16.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar had an interview with Sir George Stanley yesterday afternoon at Government House.—A.P.

BELGIAN GOVT. CRISIS

Jaspar Gives Up Hopeless Job Of Forming New Cabinet

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16.

Surprising development has occurred in the political situation: Jaspar failed to complete the Cabinet as expected, and requested the King to relieve him of the task.—Reuter.

NEW BELGIAN CABINET

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.

The new Premier M. Jaspar has formed a Cabinet in which he will be Foreign Minister. M. Deveze remains Defence Minister and M. Francqui as Head of the Treasury, while M. Degutt will conduct the Finance Department.—Reuter.

TESTIMONIAL CRICKET MATCH

(Special Cable.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16.

In the Testimonial match for Woodfull and Ponsford between Richardson's Eleven and Woodfull's Eleven, Richardson's Eleven bating first were dismissed for 196 (Fingleton 57, Badcock 64, Grimmett 5 for 64).

Woodfull's Eleven going in had just made a single for no loss when rain intervened and stumps were drawn.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is quite well now and he took part in a meeting of the Allahabad University Court.—A.P.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 34 Years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES, (F. I. S. A.); SALESMANAGERSHIP (I. S. M. A.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C., D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

RIVAL REAL PEARLS

A book explaining the PRODUCTION of CULTURED and NATURAL REAL PEARLS Highly spoken of by Bombay Press. Author Bansilal L. Mehta, B.A. Dealer in Cultured Pearls, 148 Mumbadevi Road, Bombay 2. (Reduced) Price 1/4. Postage Extra.

GERMAN EXILE BANNED

Noted Literateur Who went To Attend Anti-War Congress In Australia

(Special Cable.)

SYDNEY, Nov. 16.

The exiled German writer, Egon Kisch, was arrested on a charge of being a prohibited emigrant because he failed to pass the literacy test in Gaelic. Kisch whose works include "China Geheim" came to Australia to attend the anti-war Congress, but was not permitted to land at any port. Earlier in the day the New South Wales High Court discharged him from the custody of the Captain of liner "Strathaird" in which he came to Australia. He was immediately re-arested by the Commonwealth authorities who subjected him to the usual test of literacy which permits of tests in various languages. He was bowled out when he failed to read the Gaelic text put before him.

The literacy test was originally devised for the exclusion of unwanted Asiatics. Kisch was subsequently taken to hospital for treatment of his leg which was fractured when he jumped from the ship to the quayside at Melbourne.

CAUTIOUS BRITISH OVERTURES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

The United States Government authorities are stated to be considering the cautious British overtures for joint action in naval affairs if the Tripartite discussions fail. Their reply to Britain is expected on November 17.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICAN CHEMIST WINS NOBEL PRIZE

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 16.

Professor Harold Clayton Urey of Columbia University, has been awarded the 1934 Nobel Prize for Chemistry.—Reuter's Special.

SIR HARRY HAIG LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Sir Harry Haig has left for India to take up the Governorship of the United Provinces. Mr. R. A. Butler was among those who bade farewell to him at Victoria Station (London).—Reuter.

AIR MARSHAL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 16

The air mail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at 2/5 this afternoon with seven passengers including Air Marshal Sir John Salmond and left for Singapore at 4 p.m.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

POLICE PATROL FIRED ON.

PESHAWAR, November 16.

A communique says:—

At 21-30 hours yesterday police patrol was fired upon by persons concealed in ambush near Sukkur-in-Are, police station Batagram, Peshawar district. Four of the party were wounded. It is regretted that one of these F. C. Gulbahadur died of his injuries this morning.—A.P.

REFORMS REPORT ON SALE

ALLAHABAD, November 16.

A U.P. Government Notification says that arrangements have been made for copies of report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and connected papers to be on sale in Lucknow and Allahabad on 22nd November, 1934, at certain important centres.—A.P.

BELGIAN CRISIS

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16

Following Jaspar's relinquishment of the attempt to form Government the King entrusted the ex-Prime Minister, Theunis, with the task. Theunis leaving Palace said that it did not look to him to be a very simple task. —Reuter.

FLANDIN "FIRMAN"

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, November 16.

With the obvious intention of tightening up discipline in public administration, M. Flandin, has circularised to all the Ministers warning them not to tolerate individual or collective failing or slowing down of activity. Heads of services will be held personally responsible for faults and must furnish the Premier monthly with the list of failings in their departments and indication of the measures they have taken.

AUSTRALIA AND LANCASHIRE.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, November 16

After the delay, largely due to election and changes in Government, the Australian Government has now replied to the request by the joint Committee of the cotton trade organisations on behalf of the Lancashire interests concerned for review of the increased duties to recently imposed on certain classes of cotton yarn and piece-goods. The reply says in view of the Lancashire representations the tariff items concerned were being examined in order to ensure that the new duties apply only to goods used in manufacture of male outer clothing.

LONDON, November 16.

Dion Titheradge, actor, author and producer, died in London after a brief illness at the age of forty-five.

GLORIA'S CUSTODY

Mrs. Vanderbilt May Appeal

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Attorneys on both sides have drawn up an order for the child Gloria Vanderbilt's future which it is expected will be made public on Monday.

The 'New York American" says Mr. Whitney, the child's aunt, has almost absolute custody of Gloria five days in a week. Until Gloria is 14 Mrs. Whitney will have custody but on Saturdays and Sundays the child will be the guest of her mother. At the age of 14 Gloria will be "free to go into court and make her own choice of guardian." The Paper adds, Mrs. Vanderbilt is expected to appeal.

The "New York Mirror" quotes Lady Furness as saying: "We interpret Judge Carew's decision as favourable to Mrs. Whitney and we are absolutely shocked but Mrs. Vanderbilt will fight to the bitter end as any mother would.

"Ganasakti" Editor And Office Bearers Arrested

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The Special Branch Police raided this morning the office of the "Ganasakti" a weekly organ of the Communist Party of Bengal and arrested Mr. Saroj Mukherji, the Editor and also other office-bearers.

The cause of raid and arrest is not known.—United Press.

Indian Student From America For Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 16.

Mrs. Coomaraswami, wife of Dr. Ananda K. Coomaraswami has just arrived from America to get Ramananda Coomaraswami, her five year old son admitted to School Department of the Viswabharati.—United Press

Tagore For Punjab Students' Conference

SANTINIKETAN, Nov. 16.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will deliver the Convocation address of the Benares Hindu University on November 30.

Shortly after that he visits the Punjab where he will preside over the 5th Punjab Students' Conference to be held on January 11, 12 and 13 next.—United Press.

SPAIN'S WAR ON LABOUR

MADRID, Nov. 16.

The Cortes has passed a resolution by 161 votes to 3 in favour of the dissolution of all the Labour Organisations and the seizure of their funds.—Reuter.

ROYAL WEDDING

Princess Marina Will Arrive In London On Nov: 21

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Princess Marina will arrive in London for her wedding on Wednesday the 21st, travelling with her parents, Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece, in a special train to Victoria, where she will be met by the King and Queen, the Duke of Kent, the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family.

It will not be a state arrival and there will be no ceremony, the drive from Victoria station to Buckingham Palace being made by motor car and not carriage.

In order, however, to give the public an opportunity of welcoming the Princess, the cars will be ordered to drive slowly.—B. O. W.

VICEROY'S TROPHY FOR AIR RACE

In Abeyance Due To Lack Of Funds

NEW DELHI, Nov 16

The secretary of the Aero Club of India and Burma notifies that a meeting of the general committee of the club held on 15th November it was decided to cancel the Viceroy's Challenge Thropy Air Race for this year. This has received the approval of the Viceroy.

The committee's decision is due to lack of sufficient entries this year.

On what lines the race should be run next year is engaging the attention of the committee.—A. P.

Assembly Election In Bombay

CAN CANDIDATE ENTER BALLOT ROOM?

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Is it fair for the candidate who is seeking election to go inside the place where voters mark their votes? Sir Cowasji was inside this place and had with him two other persons who seemed to be his canvassers. I am writing this not from hearsay but this happened when I was inside for giving my vote.—Yours, etc., Nov. 14.

VOTER.

Conveyances For Voters

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Times" has rendered a service by pointing out that the placards on the conveyances used to convey voters for Sir Cowasji Jehangir were irregularly worded. Instead of asking voters to vote for the particular candidate, the placards indicated that those who were going to vote for him could use the conveyance. This was doubtless done with a view to preventing Congress voters from using Sir Cowasji's conveyances but it is a departure which has rightly excited some comment not altogether flattering to the candidate concerned.—Yours, etc.

J.

Desh Sevikas And Assembly Elections

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Desh Sevikas played a noble part in the elections. They stood in the scorching sun for hours on end. Nothing daunted them. Their presence had a great influence on the voters. It is a feather in their cap that the Parsi Knight realizing the havoc they wrought in the ranks of the Parsi voters brought some Society ladies on the scene to cajole the voters. The success of the Congress candidates was in no small measure due to the staunch services rendered by the Desh Sevikas.—Yours, etc.

M.

Inadequate Polling Arrangements

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I add my testimony to those of many more to the hopelessly in adequate arrangements made at the polling booths—particularly the one at Muzaffarabad Hall. The crush then in the morning was terrible and it is no wonder that it resulted in one death due to suffocation. Then was no inducement for one to vote. It was the sheer sense of one's duty and loyalty to Congress that kept the voter waiting for hours together to be able to vote.—Yours, etc.,

J. P. M.

November 15.

"One Who Digs The Pit Falls Into It"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bori Bunder Oracle has used strong language in its editorial this morning entitled, "Polling Confusion" among other things, it has condemned officialdom for its bungling ill declaring the Madras results earlier than the rest. One is entitled to ask if the criticism would have been levelled against Government, if the results were the contrary and the Justicites had won instead of being ignominiously defeated. Both Government and Bori Bunder might benefit by the namely vernacular proverb. "One who digs the pitfalls into it."—Yours etc.

J. P. M.

November 15.

Vile Parle Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Tenants of Vile Parle, it seems, do not care to know the depth of the valuable work turned out by the Tenants' Association formed under the chairmanship of Mr. Deo who is the sitting member of the Vile Parle Municipality. I am afraid it was abortive. Mr. Deo is contesting the ensuing election. As chairman of the Roads Committee, he could hardly do anything to improve their lot, but it is to his credit that he could get a road constructed for a chawl to the extreme north of Vile Parle. Ram Mandit Road is very badly damaged and there are so many others which share the same fate with it. Mr. Dixit deserves to be congratulated on getting an extra lorry sanctioned for his Department. What is wanted is a strong chairman who can get his programme through. Barbed wire fencing to the Local Board school and a toddy booth near the same can be attributed to the apathy of the Chairman of the School Board. We must wait and see how many candidates come forth for election. Messrs. P. M. Bhagwat Bapurao Sathe, Gulawne and such others I, think should come forward. The sitting tenant member has very little to his credit to deserve solid support of the tenants. I request my colleagues to make the best selection and not to promise any votes unless, they know who are in the run.—Yours etc.

"A TENANT."

Mischievous Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In impotent rage at his inability to refute rationalism by straightforward argument, Mr. Arthur Young is now indulging in mischievous statements about the inspiration coming from Moscow. Mr. Young seems to be incapable of understanding that to any one who can reason logically, the inspiration to reason comes, not from Moscow or London, but from inside. The Rationalist Association stands for reason and will fight superstition in any form, whether it is sheltered by any religion or not. If Mr. Young has the brains to argue, let him do so. It is mischievous to try to prejudice Government against the Association by making statements which he cannot substantiate. Rationalism has no grudge against any particular religion, Mr. Young's or anybody else's and it simply shows want of intelligence to abuse the opponent when you cannot answer him.

Another 'Curious' writer indulges in veiled threats of violence. It does take some courage to stick to rationalist views. One wonders why he is so anxious for the safety of people with whom he does not agree. I should be surprised if it is disinterested sympathy.—Yours etc.

R. D. KARVE.

Girgaum, Bombay.
November 15.

The Bandsmen's Wail

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you be pleased to publish the following in the columns of your esteemed paper and oblige.

1st verse—
There is a band, Ex-service Indian Band
And they play in old Bombay.
They get so few engagements in this land
That they seem quite far away.

1st Refrain.

They don't care to stay in this one horse town,
So they're thinking of going away.
When out station bands collect all the crowns
It's a bit too thick they say.
They've served their good King & their country too,
But they're forgotten to-day.
And they'd be quite glad to even serve you,
If the chance would come their way.

2nd Verse—
Yes, there's a band a good Ex-service band,
And they stay in Bom-bom-bay.
They're men struggling hard to make a firm stand
Against other bands in pay.

3rd Verse—
The Ex-service bandsmen are without jobs
So they play their way to pay

2nd Refrain.

When you are blue we will pay to you,
In the good old-fashioned way.
And each time we'll give you something new,
To cheer you & make you gay.
We have no jobs so we play to live,
And keep the wolf from the door.
So all we ask is that you should give
Our lads just a chance to score.

—E.S.

J. J. Hospital

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am, indeed surprised why Mr. M. N. D. makes public his ignorance about the J.J. Hospital, writing in your issue of 15th November. I would like him to know that the surgeons and physicians attached to the J. J. are all honorary. Moreover, the hospital is attached to a teaching institution, viz., the Grant Medical College. The hospital is run on the Sir J. J. Fund, the donations received from the public and the Government aid. It is understood that the hospital is a charitable institution as any casual observer can conclude from the number of charity boxes. The majority of the patients admitted are from the poorer class, who can stand the repeated enquiries and examination from the learning students. No well-to-do person will tolerate the meagre food, the routine medical attendance and the pressing examinations from scores of students.

I have seen through the last four years even the most stingy patient offering an anna for obtaining the out-patient admission. People of well-to-do appearances are requested to put something (?) in the charity box but nobody is coerced or heckled. We refuse to pay attention to pay attention to patients appearing with silver and gold around heir hands and neck. They are the property of private practitioners. If the rich and well-to-do occupy all the 'beds' where will the poorer class go and what share the practitioners will get? The hospital does not stand against the practitioners; it is a charitable institution for those who can't afford treatment outside. This idea has been imposed even on the British Medical Council and the practitioners have appealed to curtail the luxurious and expensive style of the London Hospitals.—Yours, etc.,

USMANI, A.H.

J.J. Hospital, Bombay 8,
Nov. 10.

ERSKINE'S ASSURANCE

Says He Will Do Everything To Increase Welfare Of Madras

MADRAS, Nov.16.

Lord Erskine, the new Governor, made his first public utterance this evening in reply to an address of welcome presented to him and Lady Marjorie Erskine by the Madras Corporation.

His Excellency said:

"I am entering on my duties at a very momentous time. Great and far reacning cianges in the Government of this province are impending I keenly realise the heavy responsibility which lies on me in helping to inaugurate those changes. But it is a task of exceptional honour. Your loyalty to the King Emperor encourages me to hope that in that task I shall have the co-operation so freely given to the Governors of this presidency in the past of all communities, Indian and European alike, and in return I can assure you that I shall do all that lies in my power to increase the welfare and happiness of the people of Madras."

His Excelsency added:

"In successfully working the Montague—Chelmsford reforms Madras has established a strong reputation for political levelheadness and sagacity. With the continued co-operation to which I have just alluded there is every reason to hope that she will be equally successful in working the new constitution."

FAMILY CONNECTION.

Earlier in his speech His Excellency said that he was pleased to to be able to claim some family connection with this great presidency as his great-great-grandfather, Earl of Kellie, who long served India as the commissioner of Jubbulpore when he was Colonel Erskine, was on his succession to the Peerage offered the Governorship of Fort St. George, but to his great regret found that for family reasons he could not accept the office.

The Governor and Lady Marjorie Erskine drove in state to the Ripon Buildings where they were received by the Mayor and the Commissioner of the Corporation and were conducted in procession to the Council chamber where the address was presented at 5 p.m. —A. P.

SOUTH INDIA'S RUBBER QUOTA

United Planters' Association's Plea For Revision

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

The United Planters' Association of South India have framed a claim for a revision of the rubber export quota allotted to South India and they have submitted a lengthy memorandum to the International Rubber Regulation Committee, London.

The original allowance for South India for 1934, arrived at by the International Committee, was 6,850 tons. The United Planters' Association of South India now claim 11,000 tons for South India.

The claim is based on the fact that the Committee did not originally take into consideration the export figures for Indian States ports, which included a matter of 4,400 tons exported from Allepey alone during the poor year 1929-32.—United Press.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, Bar-at-Law, has been returned to the Legislative Assembly South East Central Punjab Mahomedan Constituency, defeating his rival Mr. Haji, Rahimbux, Secretary of the Muslim League Conference.

INAUGURATE ELECTED LEGISLATURE

Nizam's Subjects Urge Withdrawal Of Repressive Firman

POONA, Nov. 16.

Mr. R. B. Sharma, Secretary, Hyderabad (Dn.) State People's Conference wires:—

The following resolution has been sent to his Exalted Highness, the Nizam and His Executive Council and to His Excellency the Viceroy by the Secretary, Hyderabad Political Conference:

This meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Hyderabad State Peoples Conference on the 13th October at Chowpati, humbly draws the attention of H. E. H. the Nizam to the resolution passed at the Akola Conference of the State Peoples held on August 27, 1931 and prays H. E. H. the Nizam to appease the growing discontent among his subjects.

This meeting further prays to H.E.H. the Nizam immediately to withdraw the 'firman' prohibiting Public Meetings, Gashti No. 53, and allow his subjects freedom of speech, press association and constitutional agitation.

The last prayer of this meeting to H.E.H. the Nizam is to follow in the footsteps of the Maharaja of Kashmir and inaugurate the elected Legislative Assembly in the Hyderabad State on the auspicious occasion of H.E.H. Coronation Jubilee the next year.

Miningitis In Allahabad

PATNA, Nov. 16.

A fresh outbreak of meningitis is reported from Agra where three cases including a medical student were admitted to the Thomason Hospital and ali succumbed.—A.P.

A. I. C. C. SECRETARIAT

POONA, Nov. 16.

The A.I.C.C. Secretariat has been accommodated in the house formerly occupied by the Congress Parliamentary Board Office.

The question of the permanent location of the Congress headquarters is not yet decided.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

that Nagardas Tarachand had stated in his examination-in-chief that the complainant did cotton business through him in 1931, 32, and 33 for an aggregate quantity of 10 to 12,000 bales. Here was a man produced by the complainant himself (the complainant having no books belonging to himself and relying on his broker to produce the books) produced no books for the year 1931. For the year 1932 he had produced accounts only for two months and the books for the year 1933 also were incomplete.

"It was no part of my business," continued counsel, "to ask him to produce books which are likely to help my learned friend. He was asked to produce books and it was his business to come here with the entire record of his transactions."

Mr. Khairaz submitted that unless all the books were produced it was impossible to check the correctness of the entries produced in Court. The witness himself had admitted that without the other books it would be difficult to verify the correctness of the transactions. The evidence of this witness was, therefore, worthless.

Counsel had not concluded, when the case was adjourned to November 21.

Mr. Carden Noad with Mr. Frank Oliveira and Mr. Rueben Solomon appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz defended Mr. B. G. Horniman.

Horniman's "Unique Record" As Journalist

Defence Counsel Sums Up In Defamation Case

"So he comes with a clean record" observed Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz summed up "Mr. Horniman has always consecrated his brilliant journalistic gifts in exposing social evils and corruptions whenever grave instances are brought to his notice. He has a unique record Despite the fact that during his career of over forty years as an active journalist he has always been brutally frank and uncompromising in expressing his opinion, he has never yet been mulcted for one pie of damages for libel or has had to face until now a charge of defamation," at the resumed hearing of the case on Friday in which Mr. B. G. Horniman is charged with defamation by Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas in respect of three articles on "Sutta Khel" evil published in the "Bombay Sentinel" in which reference was made to the complainant.

At the conclusion of the evidence of Mr. Krishna Menon, Mr. Khairaz summed up his case for the defence.

Mr. Khairaz said, "This case, now happily nearing its conclusion, has by reason of the nation-wide fame of the gentleman who is being prosecuted attained the eminence of a "Cause Celebre" and attracted tremendous public attention.

"My client Mr. Horniman is a journalist and the editor of the "Bombay Sentinel". He holds a unique position in Indian journalism and has for many years exercised a powerful influence in political, social and various other departments of the national life by his forceful writings. He has always consecrated his brilliant journalistic gifts in expising social evils and corruptions, whenever grave instances are brought to his notice.

UNIQUE RECORD.

"He has a unique record. Despite the fact that during his career of over forty years as an active journalist he has always been brutally frank and uncompromising in expressing his opinion, he has never yet been mulcted for one ple of damages for libel or had to face until now a charge of defamation.

Magistrate: "So he comes with a clean record?"

Mr. Khairaz: Yes, Your Worship.

Continuing Mr. Khairaz said, "This prosecution really arises out of a series of articles he commenced in February this year, and it is pertinent to consider how these articles came to be written. Mr. Horniman's mind had been exercised for sometime by the prevalence of the gambling evil all over the City, and it seemed strange to him, as indeed it seems strange to all of us now, that in spite of more than an adequate police force in the city and their professed diligence to eradicate this scandalous traffic, the evil not only persisted everywhere but grew and spread in open and flagitious defiance of the law.

"SUTTA KHEL" ARTICLES

As a result of certain investigations he made personally and through friends and trusted agents, he felt it his duty as a journalist to expose certain matters connected with the "Sutta Khel" evil—which had by now assumed the proportions of a grave public scandal. Accordingly in February last he embarked on a campaign in his paper against the evils of "sutta" gambling and the failure of the police to suppress it.

The evil was rampant all over the city, but Mr. Horniman felt that in order to expose it, it was necessary to deal with the city section by section. He felt it expedient to concentrate, for a start, on the Princess Street section which was and still is the headquarters, as it were of Sutta Khel. I say he felt called upon to deal with this section, because it seemed to him so peculiar that Sutta Khel was almost the only chief visible commerce of the entire public streets and thoroughfares, houses and offices within a stone's throw of the Princess Street Police Station and the police headquarters situated at Crawford Market.

On May 17th and May 23rd Mr. Horniman published the articles, portions of which are the subject of this charge and alleged to be defamatory of the complainant.

POLICE METHODS.

It is very pertinent again to consider the object of these articles. It was to show, (1) that the methods adopted by the police were utterly inadequate, (2) their efforts were misdirected and (3) that their efforts were entirely inappropriate—he felt that this was—almost always deliberately so. The article of May 17th alleges, that while the police conduct theatrical raids, the real culprits, the bucket-shop keepers are purposely ignored and allowed flagrantly to ply their trade in streets and offices, i.e., though their existence and identity are well-known to the police.

To illustrate this certain instances were mentioned in the article on May 17th which had come to the notice of Mr. Horniman mostly as a result of personal investigations and observations. "Bhagu" alias the complainant is one of the names mentioned.

"PUBLISHED IN GOOD FAITH

Mr. Horniman gives a few examples of open gaming being carried on in the city of Bombay in the Princess Street police section in the "Bombay Sentinel" of May 16. He says here are a few examples—the instances of a shop near the Mumbadevi Temple where sutta bets were received—another place near Ramwadi Post Office and so on. It is therefore apparent that the complainant was not singled out for attack or attention, and it is a sufficient commentary on the due care and attention devoted by Mr. Horniman to ascertaining the facts on which these articles are based that with the exception of the complainant nobody has thought fit to take legal action. So much for the instances. I will now deal with the evidence," said Mr. Khairaz when he proceeded to show that the articles were published in good faith and for the public good.

"UNRELIABLE WITNESS"

The complainant has revealed himself as a most unreliable witness. Questions have been put to him, most intimately relating to his business and other activities and he has frequently hedged himself behind such unequivocal expressions as, "I don't know" or "I don't remember. and when he has chosen to give any information it has been to contradict what he has said before.

"PHOTOS CAN'T TELL A LIE"

Mr. Khairaz drew the attention of the court to the contradictory answers given by the complainant in cross-examination. In the first place he had stated that since Inspector Raje took charge of the Princess Street Police Station he had never visited the officers' quarters n that section. He had also at fisrt denied that he knew Surajmal. When, however, he was confronted with photographs which showed him in conversation with Surajmal outside Inspector Raje's quarters and two others entering and leaving the Inspector's quarters, he said that he had gone there to have the 'darshan" of the Upasani Maharaj. To support this statement the complaint had stated that there was a large crowd in front of the inspector's house at the time he went there for "Darshan." But when it was pointed out to him that the photographs did not show the crowd, he stated that those must have been taken deliberately from such an angle so as to avoid the crowd. The theory of the crowd had been disproved by the photographer and Mr. Krishna Menon, besides three other photographs which had been put in, to show that there was no crowd on the street at all. The photographs could not tell a lie, unfortunately for the complainant.

Counsel then drew attention to the statement made by the complainant that he had never had any kind of transaction with Ghiga Damodar, but in cross-examination had to admit that he purchased property from him.

"NOT A SINGLE POLICY"

Referring to the evidence of the complainant that he did business for the New Asiatic Life Insurance Company, counsel said, it was on record that the complainant ceased to be a sub-agent if he ever worked in that capacity of the company on May 12 1934. It was also on record that until May 29 he had never canvassed a single policy for the company. Therefore the statement made by the complainant was a falsehood on the face of it.

"NO ACCOUNT BOOKS."

As regards his status as a businessman, per annum was to the extent of 25,000 to 50,000 bales of cotton, 10,000 to 12,000 tolas of gold, 14 to 15 "patlas" of silver and 100 to 150 tons of linseed. "Then", continued counsel, "when called upon to produce his books of accounts, he confesses that he has none. If any man comes to the witness box with books of account which are not complete, he would be subjected to a severe cross-examination, but here is a man who says he has been dealing with a substantial turnover of business for five or six years and yet has not got a single scrap of paper to substantiate his pretensions. "He also makes this astounding statement that he has no pedhi and has never paid any income tax, although during the last few years he has acquired property to the value of Rs. 65,000."

"BROKER UNBELIVABLE."

As far as the books of account were concerned, the complainant depended upon brokers. He had called two brokers, Ramlal Sukanand and Nagardas Tarachand. The former is as unbelievable as the complainant himself. In examination-in-chief, he stated that he was a partner in the firm of Nagarmal Tibriwalla. He also stated that his firm was a member of both the East India Cotton Association and the Mahajan Association, and that the complainant did his business through that firm. Yet in cross-examination he admitted that the Mahajan Association and the E.I.C.A. had conflicting interests, and that a member of one of the associations could not be a member of the other. He contradicted this statement in his examination-in-chief and said that he was a member of the Mahajan Association and the firm was a member of the E.I.C.A. He was not a partner in the firm, but a partner in certain transactions entered into. Counsel, therefore, submitted that the deposition of the witness as to the alleged transactions of the complainant with the firm of Tibriwalla could not be proved by Ramanlal, who was neither a partner nor an agent of the firm authorised to produce the account books of that firm.

The only transactions which Ramanlal testified to were the purchase of 500 balcs of cotton and the sale of 300 out of them. He could not, however explain what happened to the balance of 200 bales and admitted that there was no contract form for these 200 missing bales. Counsel then made a pointed reference to the contracts themselves. These five contracts showed, it any further proof was necessary that the books of account produced by the witness were absolutely fabricated. These five contracts according to the evidence of the witness are the only record of transactions which have taken place between complainant and Nagarmal Tibriwalla. The contracts are numbered 5 and 6 and between these five whole days had elapsed and the witness has asked the court to believe that Tibriwalla and Co., had done no business with anybody else in the interval. This was pointed out to the witness and he says that is so. The Contract book counsel said, which was produced in court was practically new and could not be the book that was used by the firm.

CONVICTION UNDER GAMING ACT.

This witness, counsel said had admitted that he was financially embarrassed and that he had a conviction under the Gaming Act.

Finding that the evidence which this witness gave failed to support the complainant, a summons was then taken out on Nagardas Tarachand. It was most important to notice that the summons was not served on him until after Ramlal Sukhanand's flas-Co. There was no date of service on the summons. In the ordinary course this witness should have had precedence over Ramlal, who was neither a partner in the firm with which the complainant is alleged to have transacted business or was in a position to testify to a large volume of business.

ALLEGED FABRICATION.

Counsel's submission was that only when the first witness completely broken down that they decided to call Nagardas Tarachand. The interval was spent in fabricating the books which the witness produced.

Mr. Carden Noad: I hope my friend has something to back up this statement.

Mr. Khairaz: There is sufficient evidence on the record.

Proceeding Mr. Khairaz said

(Continued in Col. 4.)

The WESTERN INDIA THEATRES' Ld.

PRABHAT'S Superb Jewel — ACTIVITIES — NEW THEATRES' Romantic Thriller

AMRIT MANTHAN

and Prabhat's First Cartoon "Jambukaka in Famine"

6th Week

"Amritmanthan" is of rare Excellence! Drawing crowded Houses Still!

Featuring the Incomparable

UMA SHASHI

PAHADI SANYAL, SAIGAL PRITHVI RAJ

DAKU MANSUR

Running for the

3rd Week

Daily at 6-15 & 10 p. m. **KRISHNA** Extra Matinee at 3 p. m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays **MINERVA** DAILY 5-30, 8 and 10 p. m.

Mahalaxmi Cinetone's Newest Production

Featuring:— PUNJAB'S RENOWNED SINGER **BHAI DESA**

RASHKE LAILA

Featuring the Popular Screen-Star **ZUBEDABANU**

Directed by NANUBHAI VAKIL, B. A., LL. B.

Minerva's Coming Attraction!

Naoomal's Splendid Play Against States' Team

BUT VISITORS HAVE BETTER LUCK IN FIRST INNINGS

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

The three-day fixture in the Western Zone for Cricket Championship of India between Sind XI and Western India States commenced this morning at the Karachi Gymkhana before a crowd of 2,000 spectators. The following constituted the teams:—

Sind Eleven: Gulam Mahomed (Captain); Naoomal, M. J. Mobed, B. D. Shankar, S. M. Palsetia, Abdul Khalik, Abdullah, J. Harris, Abdul Aziz, Shridhar and Bhicaji

Western India States: R. J. O. Meyer (Captain); Colah, Amarsingh, Mehromji, L. Ramji, N. D. Marshal, M. S. Gurtu, Narsingrao, Manilal and Harimali.

The indisposition of Mahomed Ibrahim deprived the local team of its star bowler.

The Sind Captain won the toss and his whole side was dismissed for 125 runs in less than two hours. Naoomal was the highest scorer with 63 to his credit.

Shanker Aziz opened the innings to the attack of Amarsingh and Ramji. Off the fourth over of the day, Aziz, giving the ball to which Shankar responded was run out (9-1-3). Shankar who seemed well-set and slammed Ramji's two successive boundaries went to the pavilion 25 minutes after the start when in attempting to cut Amarsingh he was caught low in the third slip by Ramji (22-2-5).

Naoomal filling the vacancy opened in a magnificent style hooking Amarsingh leg-ward for a four but two more wickets fell in rapid succession at 32 and 39.

There ensued a stubborn defence by Naoomal and Shridhar who carried the score to 82 before Meyer's rapid change in bowling was rewarded, Narasingrao trapping Shridhar behind the wicket (82-5-10).

NAOOMAL'S FAULTLESS CRICKET

Naoomal was delighting the spectators by severely punishing Amarsingh whom at one stage, he sent three times to the boundary. At 90 another disaster overtook the local team an break-off ball from Narsingrao completely beating the bowling of Abdul Khalik. (90-6-4). Naoomal heralded his individual 50 after 72 minutes play, but soon faced disaster trying to cut Narasingrao caught in the third slip by Ramji. (122-7-63)

The outgoing batsman played faultless cricket, 36 of his runs coming in fours. The downfall of Naoomal was signal for a regular procession to the pavilion, the tail being completely routed. Narasingrao was responsible for much damage securing five wickets at a cost of 12 runs.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

On resumption after lunch Faiz Ahmed greeted Gulam Mahomed with a boundary off a full toss. The Sind bowling lacked sting. Both batsmen took advantage, audaciously stealing singles by good placing. Harris replaced the Sind skipper but the complexion of the game never altered. 15 minutes after resumption 40 went up on the board when Naoomal took charge of the attack from the pavilion end. When 3 runs short of 50 of the opening the partnership was dissolved as the result Harris making a successful appeal. (47-1-20).

Meyer wielded a pretty style and play a confident game sending the ball thrice to the ropes. Gurtu stepping the crease broke his duck with single off Harris. 30 minutes' play sufficed to send 50 showing the rapid scoring of the visitors. Faiz Ahmed hit Harris thrice to the boundary consecutively. Gurtu, never comfortable against Naoomal's googlies made his exist after scoring 9 runs being caught and bowled (78-2-9).

Amarsing came in amidst cheers and lifted Naoomal's bowling to the screen. Shridhar dropping an easy catch on the boundary line.

AMAR CINGH FALLS PREY

The Kathiawar slogger celebrated the escape gliding Mobed for 4, but soon after fell victim to Naoomal's wiles. Mistiming a tricky delivery Amar Singh yielded a school boyish catch to Naoomal 84/3/6). Manilal and Faiz Ahmed became associated taking the score to a century when the former was leg-before Naoomal (103/4/9). Meanwhile Faiz Ahmed travelled his individual 50 nitting all round the wicket in faultless style. Colah joined Faiz Ahmed at 3-30 when a quiet spell of batting ensured.

Colah after scoring a single gave a sitter into the hands of Harris at midoff off Naoomal 107-5-1. The addition of another run saw the fall of the next wicket. Naomal was again the successful bowler. Faiz Ahmed misconnected the ball, Aziz making no mistake behind the wicket. (108-6-62). Marshall and Narasingrao carried the score to 137 when tea interval was taken.

FRUITFUL PARTNERSHIP

The fruitful partnership continued unbroken despite the changes in bowling till at last Marshall was clean bowled by Guah Mahomed (153-7-18). Marshal's was a mixture of enterprise with caution. Mehromji, the next batsman was flashing at everything offside but his partner who was shaping admirably sneeked the ball off Mobed into the wicket keeper's hands (173-8-33).

The Narasingrao Marshall partnership yielded 45 runs definitely placed the visitors on the road to victory. Narasingrao stayed at the crease for 80 minutes and treated every ball on its merit. Harimali joned Mehromji and was stealing a number of singles before being caught and bowled by Mobed (183-9-9). Ramji the last batsman indulged in blind swiping and hurricane hitting sending Naoomal clean over the ground hoisting a double century. The pair remained unbeaten at the close of play Mehromji 24, Ramji 26.

The following is the score:—

SIND ELEVEN (1st Innings)

Shankar B. D. c Ramji b Amarsingh	15
Abdul Aziz (run out)	3
Abdulla c Meyer b Ramji	4
Nacomal c Ramji b Narasingrao	63
Mobed M J c Meyer b Amarsingh	4
Shridhar c Mehromji b Narasingrao	10
Abdul Khalik b Narasingrao	4
Harris c Meyer b Narasingrao	21
Bhicaji c Amarsingh b Narasingrao	0
Gulammahomed b Amarsingh	0
Palsetia (not out)	0
Extra	1
Total	125

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Amarsingh 64 for 3; Ramji 34 for 1; Narasingrao 5 for 12.

The innings was over at 12/30.

The Western India team entered the first knock at 12/45 with Meyer and Faizahmed to the bowling of Ghulam Mahomed and Palsetia. At lunch the score was 12 for no wicket Meyer (batting) 8 and F Ahmed (batting) 4.

WEST INDIA STATES

(1st Innings)

Faiz Ahmed c Aziz b Naoomal	62
Meyer l.b.w. b Harris	20
Gurtu c & b Naoomal	9
Amar Singh c & b Naoomal	6
Manilal l.b.w. b Naoomal	9
Colah c Harris b Naoomal	1
Narasingrao c Aziz b Mobed	33
Marshall b Gulam Mahomed	18
Mehromji (not out)	24
Harimali c & b Mobed	9
Ramji (not out)	26
Extras	1
Total (for 9 wkts.)	218

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Naoomal 78 for 5; Mobed 35 for 2; Gulam Mahomed 49 for 1; Harris 32 for 1.

BUSY PROGRAMME FOR FRONTIER GANDHI" IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 16.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will have a busy programme in the United Provinces.

He reaches Jhansi on November 25, whence he goes to Agra on November 26, Aligarh on November 27 and then to Cawnpore on November 28 and leaves Cawnpore on November 29. Then he goes to Allahabad on November 30, from where he will go to Lucknow on December (?) to open the Swadeshi Exhibition.—United Press.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Death has occurred of Mrs. Alice Pleasance Hargreaves (82), the original of Lewis Carrol's famous "Alice in Wonderland."

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Death is announced of Charles Sargeant Jagger.

SHAUKAT ALI BEATS SHAFAAT AHMED KHAN

(Continued from page 1)

non-Mahomedan constituency, defeating Mr. Prabhakaran Thampan, the Sitting Member.

Mr. Samuel Arron got 10,801 votes and Mr. Thampan 1,790. Invalid votes 180.—A.P.

CONGRESS WINS IN U.P.

Sardar Jogendra Singh

LUCKNOW, November 16.

Sardar Jogendra Singh (Congress) has been declared elected to the Assembly from Fyzabad non-Muslim constituency defeating Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Rai Umanath Bali (Oudh National Agriculturist Party) by 5,120 votes to 4,830.

HAJI ABDUL SATTAR ELECTED

CALICUT, Nov. 16.

In the West Coost Muslim Constituency, Haji Abdul Sattar Essach Sait secured 1960 votes as against Mr. M. Abdur Rahiman who got 1,638 votes. The former was thus declared elected to the Assembly.

The total number of votes polled was 3,698.

Haji Sattar Sait is a Muslim with nationalist leanings.—United Press.

SHAUKAT ALI BEATS S. A. KHAN

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 16.

Maulana Shaukat Ali (Muslim Unity Board) has been returned to the Assembly defeating Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan (Muslim Conference) by over 1,000 votes.

Maulana Shaukat Ali polled 2,417 votes while Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan secured 1,311 and Haji Wajiuddin 572.

Over 100 votes were declared invalid.

Maulana Shaukat Ali was present at the time of counting of votes by the Collector and was garlanded by his party.—A. P.

SARDAR SANT SINGH ELECTED

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

In the West Punjab Sikh Constituency, Sardar Sant Singh, (sitting member) backed by the Akali Party was declared elected by a majority of 5,000 votes defeating Sardar Gulab Singh, who secured 2,100 votes and Mr. Risaldar Anup Singh who got only 91 votes.

The total number of votes polled in this Constituency was 9,206 out of the 15,345 voters.—United Press.

ANOOPSINGH FORFEITS SECURITY

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

Sardar Sant Singh, the sitting member, has been declared elected to the Assembly. Sardar Sant Singh polled 7,100, Sardar Ghulab Singh 2,117 and Sardar Anoop Singh 91. Sardar Anoopsingh forfeits his security.—A. P.

HASTY NOMINATION

Punjab Congress Failure Explained

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

The eclipse of two out of three Congress candidates in the Punjab is hailed in anti-communal award circles as a great achievement.

Bhai Parmanand in an interview said that the results of the Assembly elections in the Punjab were a great satisfaction to him.

He declared the Punjab Hindus have once more given a definite verdict against the Communal Award and shown that they are determined to stand up against it.

A prominent Congressite said that the Congress failure was due in great measure to hasty nomination, in the Jullunder constituency, it will be recalled, Raizada Hansraj withdrew in the face of Lala Dunichand's earlier nomination by the Parliamentary Board, but all the rival candidates were prepared to withdraw in favour of Raizada Hansraj if Lala Dunichand also withdrew.—A. P.

MAHOMEDAN M.L.As FROM PUNJAB

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

With the announcement of the result of the North-West Punjab Mahomedan Constituency at Rawalpindi which resulted in the re-election of Sheikh Fazal Haque Piracha, the sitting member, who defeated Capt. Momtaz A. Mahomed Khan with a majority of 240 votes, the election for all the six Mahomedan seats for the Assembly from the Punjab are complete.

It may be stated that in these Mahomedan Constituencies polling was necessitated only in two places viz. East Central and North-West Punjab, there being unopposed returns in four other constituencies.

From the Punjab Landholders' Constituency Sardar Sohan Singh Mian Giasuddin was returned unopposed.

The results of West Non-Mahomedan and West Sikh Constituencies are awaited.—United Press.

DOHAD VOTES FOR CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent).

DOHAD, Nov. 15.

There are in all 981 voters in Dohad and Jhalod Talukas of Panchmahals. 612 voters exercised their franchise. Not even 20 votes might have been cast in favour of Mr. Anklesaria.

In the Freelandganj Loco-shops there are 534 voters.

The public of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas evinced keen interest and worked with great enthusiasm in the election campaign.

Butcher Shop Near Gurukul

JHELUM, Nov. 16.

A deputation of Hindus waited on the Deputy Commissioner today in connection with the removal of a butcher shop opened near a Hindu Gurukul and appraised him with their grievances. The Deputy Commissioner gave them a patient and sympathetic hearing and ordered the contractor to get the shop removed from the site by Sunday, the latest.—United Press.

League Of Parents And Teachers

BOMBAY, Friday.

Steps are being taken to form a League of Parents and Teachers at Lahore with the object of bringing them together, for exchange of ideas and mutual cooperation in common interest and welfare of children.

A meeting for this purpose will be held in Y.M.C.A. on the 19th instant.—United Press.

Is Class-War Inherent In Society?

(Continued from page 18).

capitalism, I do not in the least desire to belittle the outstanding personal qualities of Roosevelt, his initiative, courage and determination. Undoubtedly Roosevelt stands out as one of the strongest figures among all the captains of the contemporary capitalist world. That is why I would like once again to emphasise the point that my conviction that planned economy is impossible under the conditions of capitalism does not mean that I have any doubts about the personal abilities, talent and courage of President Roosevelt. But if the circumstances are unfavourable, the most talented captain cannot reach the goal you refer to. Theoretically of course, the possibility of marching gradually, step by step, under the conditions of capitalism, towards the goal which you call Socialism in the Anglo-Saxon meaning of the word, is not precluded. But what will this "Socialism" be? At best, bridling to some extent the most unbridled of individual representatives of capitalist profit, some increase in the application of the principle of regulation in national economy. That is all very well. But as soon as Roosevelt, or any other captain in the contemporary bourgeois world, proceeds to undertake something serious against the foundation of capitalism, he will inevitably suffer utter defeat. The banks, the industries, the large enterprises, the large farms are not in Roosevelt's hands. All these are private property. The railroads, the mercantile fleet, all these belong to private owners. And, finally, the army of skilled workers, the engineers, the technicians, these too are not at Roosevelt's command, they are at the command of the private owners; they all work for the private owners. We must not forget the functions of the State in the bourgeois world. The State is an institution that organises the defence of the country, organises the maintenance of "order"; it is an apparatus for collecting taxes. The capitalist State does note deal much with economy in the strict sense of the world; the latter is not in the hands of the State. On the contrary, the State is in the hands of capitalist economy. That is why I fear that, in spite of all his energy and abilities, Roosevelt will not achieve the goal you mention, if indeed that is his goal. Perhaps, in the course of several generations it will be possible to approach this goal somewhat; but I personally think that even this is not very probable.

INDIVIDUALISM V. SOCIALISM.

Wells: Perhaps I believe more strongly in the economic interpretation of politics than you do. Huge forces striving for better organisation, for the better functioning of the community, that is, for Socialism, have been brought into action by invention and modern scince. Organisation, and the regulation of individual action, have become mechanical necessities, irrespective of social theories. If we begin with the State control of the banks and then follow with the control of the heavy industries, of industry in general, of commerce, etc., such an all-embracing control will be equivalent to the State ownership of all branches of national economy. This will be the process of socialisation. Socialism and individualism are not opposites like black and white. There are many intermediate stages between them. There is individualism that borders on brigandage, and there is discipline and organisation that are the equivalent of Socialism. The introduction of planned economy depends, to a large degree, upon the organisers of economy, upon the skilled technical intelligentsia who, step by step, can be converted to the socialist principles of organisation. And this is the most important thing. Because organisation comes before Socialism. It is the more important fact. Without organisation the socialist idea is a mere idea.

Stalin: There is not, nor should there be an irreconcilable contrast between the individual and the collective, between the interests of the individual person and the interests of the collective. There should be no such contrast, because collectivism, Socialism, does not deny, but combines individual interests with the interests of the collective. Socialism cannot abstract itself from individual interests. Socialist society alone can most fully satisfy these personal interests. More than that; socialist society alone can firmly safeguard the interests of the individual. In this sense there is no irreconcilable contrast between "individualism" and Socialism. But can we deny the contrast between classes, between the propertied class, the capitalist class, and the toiling class, the proletarian class? On the one hand we have the propertied class which owns the banks, the factories, the mines, transport, the plantations in colonies. These people see nothing but their own interests, their striving after profits. They do not submit to the will of the collective; they strive to subordinate every collective to their will. On the other hand, we have the class of the poor, the exploited class, which owns neither factories nor works, nor banks, which is compelled to live by selling its labour power to the capitalists and which lacks the opportunity to satisfy its most elementary requirements. How can such opposite interests and strivings be reconciled? As far as I know, Roosevelt has not succeeded in finding the path of conciliation between these interests. And it is impossible, as experience has shown. Incidentally, you know the situation in the United States better than I do, as I have never been there and I watch American affairs mainly from literature. But I have some experience in fighting for Socialism, and this experience tells me that if Roosevelt makes a real attempt to satisfy the interests of the proletarian class at the expense of the capitalist class, the latter will put another President in his place. The capitalists will say: Presidents come and Presidents go, but we go on for ever; if this or that President does not protect our interests, we shall find another. What can the President oppose to the will of the capitalist class?

POOR AND RICH.

Wells: I object to this simplified classification of mankind into poor and rich. Of course, there is a category of people which strives only for profit. But are not these people regarded a nuisances in the West just as much as here? Are there not plenty of people in the West, for whom profit is not an end, who own a certain amount of wealth, who want to invest and obtain an income from this investment, but who do not regard this as their main object? They regard investment as an inconvenient necessity. Are there not plenty of capable and devoted engineers, organisers of economy, whose activities are stimulated by something other than profit? In my opinion there is a numerous class of capable people who admit that the present system is unsatisfactory and who are destined to play a great role in future capitalist society. During the past few years I have been much engaged in, and have thought of the need for conducting, propaganda in favour of Socialism and cosmopolitanism among wide circles of engineers, airmen, military-technical people, etc. It is useless approaching these circles with two-track class-war propaganda. These people understand the condition of the world. They understand that it is a bloody muddle, but they regard your simple class-war antagonism as nonsense.

Stalin: You object to the simplified classification of mankind into poor and rich. Of course there is a middle stratum; there is the technical intelligentsia that you have mentioned and among which there are very good and very honest people. Among them there are also dishonest and wicked people, there are all sorts of people among them. But first of all mankind is divided into rich and poor, into property owners and exploited; and to abstract one self from this fundamental division and from the antagonism between poor and rich means abstracting one self from the fundamental fact. I do not deny the existence of intermediate, middle, strata which either take the side of one or other of these two conflicting classes, or else take up a neutral or semi-neutral position in this struggle. But, I repeat, to abstract oneself from this fundamental division in society and from the fundamental struggle between the two main classes means ignoring facts. This struggle is going on and will continue. The outcome of the struggle will be determined by the proletarian class, the working class.

Wells: But are there not many people who are not poor, but who work and work productively?

Stalin: Of course, there are small landowners, artisans, small traders; but it is not these people who decide the fate of a country, but the toiling masses, who produce all the things society requires.

(To be Continued.)

3 Children In Serious Accident

ROHRI, Nov. 15.

Three children at Rohri were involved in a serious accident, of which one succumbed to his injuries in the hospital.

It transpires that a big can of oil which was kept boiling for making sweetmeats in a shop was upset when a camel carrying a heavy load hit the kettle. The oil drops lacerated the children, seriously burning them.—United Press.

Mr. M. P. Sinha who is a prominent Congress worker of Bihar and who had lost his voice while a prisoner in the Central Jail of Hazaribagh (1932-33), has recently returned from Vienna after completely recovering his voice. He was under the treatment of Prof. Foozel of Vienna who had cured two cases like this very successfully, and Mr. Sinha's is the third case of its kind. The disease was diagnosed as the "paralysis of vocal chords" and it could not be cured in India.

Our Gujerat Letter

GUJARAT'S RESPONSE TO CONGRESS CALL

Manilal Kothari To Visit Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Polling for Assembly elections goes to show that Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will be returned to the Legislative Assembly by a thumping majority. At Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Nadiad, Dohad and other places results are quite satisfactory. It seems that Mr. Anklesaria will be badly defeated. Gujerat has responded well to the call of the Congress.

B. B. AND C. I. EMPLOYEES.

Sjt. Manilal Kothari, it is learnt, is coming to Baroda in the next week to resume the collection of funds for the distressed peasants of Gujerat. He has already begun his work at Navsari and Baroda. It is further learnt that he will also take up the question of employees of B. B and C. I. Railway Association of which he is the General Secretary, and of which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the President.

LABOUR LEADER FOR CORPORATION

Will Contest As Working Class Candidate

BOMABY, Friday.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the Labour leader, has decided to contest the ensuing City Municipal elections from "D" ward as an independent working class candidate.—United Press.

CONTROLLING PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC

Walking On Footpaths Made Compulsory In Mysore

MYSORE, Nov. 16.

The Government of Mysore State have brought into force in the cities of Mysore, Bangalore and Kalan Gold Fields, a regulation to control the pedestrian traffic in the streets.

According to this regulation wherever footpaths have been provided, no person should, without valid reasons, walk or stand on public roads. Wherever there are no footpaths, people should walk only on the edges of the roads.—United Press.

ANGLO-INDIAN TRADE TALKS

Marwadi Chamber's Wire To Govt. Of India

'A-propos of the reported negotiations going on behind the scenes between British and Indian Governments for concluding a new trade treaty, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., has sent the following telegram to the Government of India, New Delhi:—

"Disquieting press reports regarding Anglo-Indian Trade negotiations. The Board of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce earnestly request Government to consult Indian mercantile interests before concluding negotiations. Strongly urge early declaration of definite policy to ally misapprehension."

BEQUESTS IN LADY'S WILL

Rival Parties Come To Settlement In High Court Case

A settlement was reached in the case before Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court in which the plaintiffs, William Lionel Cooper and other, sought a declaration of the Court on the construction of certain clauses of the Will of their late mother, Elizabeth Antoinette Cooper, who did at Santa Cruz on 9th October 1929.

VICAR OF SANTA CRUZ.

The first defendant John Miranda and the second defendant were the Executors and Trustees appointed under the Will of the deceased. The third defendant was the Rev. Father Joseph Alvares of Santa Cruz who claimed to be entitled to certain bequests made under the Will to the Vicar of Santa Cruz.

The plaintiffs stated that there was no such person as the Vicar of Santa Cruz, and, therefore, the bequests made to him were void.

SUMS ALREADY PAID.

The Executors stated that with the consent of the plaintiffs, they had already paid the sums of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1500 to the third defendant as the Vicar of Santa Cruz and that the bequests to charity were not void.

PARTIES COME TO SETTLEMENT.

At the hearing of the suit counsel informed the Court that His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay had intervened in the matter and at his desire the third defendant did not wish to contest the suit, and the parties had come to a settlement.

Under the terms of the settlement the Court confirmed the payments of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1500 to the 3rd defendant whom the plaintiffs now admitted to be the Vicar of Santa Cruz.

The bequests to the Archbishop of Bombay and to the Catholic institutions under clause 7 of the Will were declared by the Court to be void. The third defendant gave up these bequests as also all other bequests which, on being declared void, were to go to him under certain clauses of the Will.

THE JUDGMENT.

All these bequests were by consent ordered to be handed over to the plaintiffs to be dealt with by them according to the dictates of their conscience.

The court further held that the plaintiffs were not entitled to receive the corpus of the residue immediately, but only after 10 years, as provided by the Will.

Mr. J. H. Vakil with Mr. L. Dodrigues, instructed by Thakoredas and Madgaoker, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. F. B. Vacha, instructed by Pereira, Amin and Fazulbhoy appeared for defendants 1 and 2. Mr. Kenneth Kemp with Mr. T. M. Guido, instructed by Craigie Blunt and Caroe, appeared for defendant No. 3.

THE BOMBAY ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 6.)

cause of his association with the political party, but because of the mere accident of his belonging to a particular community and possessing ample wealth This Liberal candidate, minus the solid communal support and strong financial and official backing, would not have fared any better than other rivals of the Congress candidates. His contest, on the contrary was not one on political merit nor a reliable test of political strength.

Congress Triumph

Thus the Congress has come out of the test more triumphantly and gloriously than its most devoted well-wishers could have wished for or expected. Whatever the individual results, its worst critics admit that Congress, as a political unit, has secured the largest number of votes at all the booths in the country. Both these recent political events have established the claims of the Congress to represent fully both the masses and the intelligentsia in this country. Such marvellous results are achieved in spite of the restricted and extremely limited nature of the franchise.

The responsibility is now with the people in general to make the best use of this mightly and powerful organisation so that all the national energy may be utilised for the one main purpose for which the Congress exists:—

The attainment of "Purna Swaraj" within the shortest possible period.

THE
WONDER MAGAZINE
OF THE EAST

ALL THE LATEST NEWS AND PICTURES OF THE
—FILM STARS OF THE WORLD—
GET YOUR COPY NOW 4 As. only
ON SALE AT ALL BOOK STALLS, STATIONS &c.

By Special Arrangement
TO SEE and HEAR
MAHATMAJI and all other
CONGRESS LEADERS
With Scenes of Royal Reception to the Congress President

SPECIAL SHOWS on MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY at 3 p.m.

Remember!
SUNDAY 10-30 a.m.
Special Show
CONGRESS TOPICAL
At
West End Talkies
Lamington Road.

WHY C. D. M. HAS FAILED

Acharya Kripalani On "Lack Of Character"

KARACHI, Nov. 15.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of Indian National Congress, who is on a tour of Sind after visiting Hyderabad Sind has come to Karachi. He is having a busy time and during his stay he is delivering speeches at various places.

Last night speaking on the "present situation" he said that it was certainly illogical of the intelligentsia to demand that Gandhiji should continue to lead the Congress, not on his own terms but on theirs. No nation in the world won its freedom except by rendering unquestioned obedience to its leader. He attributed the failure of Civil Disobedience movement to lack of character in them, saying such failures always occured in the life of history of every nation.

He deplored Pandit Malaviya's move in forming his Nationalist Party.

Sjt. Naraindas Bechar, who presided expressed dissent from the official policy of the Congress This led to some resentment among the audience. Acharya himself was excited and wanted to express himself but the Chair refused him point blank.—United Press.

Director General Of Archaeology

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

A communique states:—

The Governor-General-in-Council has selected Mr. J. F. Blakiston, Superintendent of Archaeological Survey of Frontier Circle, to be Director General of Archaeology in India in succession to Rai Bahadur Dayaram Sahni who demits his office in December, 1934.—United Press.

HOLDING BRIEF AGAINST CORPORATION

Court To Decide Members Disqualification

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

It is understood that an application is being filed in the court to bring about the disqualification of Mr. Tikamdas Wadumal from Corporation seat in consequence of his taking up a case against the Municipal Corporation which is in contravention of the Karachi Municipal Act.

It may be recalled that Mahmed Islam, a Corporator was disqualified similarly.

This has caused great flutter in the city.—United Press.

-AND NOW FOR PROOF!-to help and guide all sufferers from stomach upset and INDIGESTION

People who had long ago given up hopes of obtaining relief from digestive troubles are to-day writing their gratitude and praise for Dr. Jenner Lozenges.

READ THIS MAN'S LETTER.

"I started with heartburn, then gnawing sensation. This went on for years. With the first dose of Dr. Jenners pain was soothed." (Mr. E.)

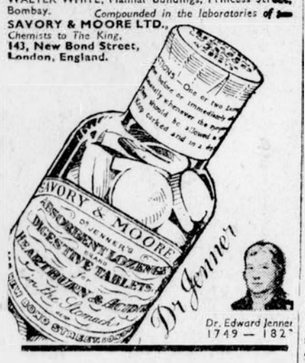
AND NOW THIS WOMAN'S TESTIMONY.

"After a year or two of chronic indigestion I was thin and nervy. Then I took Dr. Jenners . . . the very first dose brought instant relief." (Miss E.R.B.)

Columns could be filled with similar evidence of the unfailing efficacy of this 100-year-old formula, which for safety and certainty in mastering indigestion has no equal to-day. Dr. Jenner Brand Lozenges give INSTANT RELIEF . . . You may DEPEND on it.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars throughout India. If any difficulty, from Wholesale Agents: FRANK ROSS & CO. LTD., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, Chowringhee, Calcutta; CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, Bombay; and WALTER WHITE, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay.

Compounded in the laboratories of SAVORY & MOORE LTD., Chemists to The King, 143, New Bond Street, London, England.



Dr. Edward Jenner 1749 — 182

YOUR LUCKY DAYS!

Prof Sekhar's Astrologer. Weekly Directions will prepare you to meet emergencies intelligently and wisely. Let this well-known Astrologer show you the way. Know in advance your favourable and un-favourable periods, when to Retrench, when to expand. Reading covers such important matters as Finance, Love, Marriage, Profession, Health, Travel, etc., Week by Week from

NOW on till the end of 1935

Price Rs. 3 only by M.O. or V.P. SEND YOUR DATE OF BIRTH

Further fullet particulars on Request.

Prof. SEKHAR, B. A.
(Wash M.I.B.M. (U.S.A.)
THE GREAT MESMERIST,
ELLORE

Bombay Branch:
COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

CASTOPHENE CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE

Agents:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.

READERS' VIEWS

Congress And The Award

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the Communal Award still looms large in our election politics, it is necessary for us to remind ourselves of Sardar Vallabhbhai's masterly analysis of the subject set forth at the Bombay Congress session.

Sardar Vallabhbhai told us in his characteristic gentle style and persuasive language that no better device could have been invented to dissipate our energy and side-track the one supreme issue before the country, viz., India's right to be independent. It was the apple of discord thrown in their midst and the Sardar warned us against creating discord among us, if we wanted to frustrate the whole scheme. Far from creating divisions among the national forces, a wise general should create a favourable atmosphere to settle the existing differences, by not accentuating the prevailing distrust among the Muslim community. The Communal Award was like the hydra-headed dragon, in the Aesop's fable, which grew large and larger, as each blow was dealt at it. This dragon of the Award could be best fought by its being completely ignored at this stage of our political evolution. It was, said he, a strategy that we had knowingly to adopt to suit our present unnatural state of political life and further to outwit those who were bent upon creating divisions in our ranks.

Turning to the question of giving importance to the Assembly in unsettling this Award, the Sardar put the matter thus. What the British Government wanted was the replacement of the Award by a mutual agreement arrived at between the different parties affected by it. Hence, the Sardar argued, even the rejection of the Award by the majority vote of the Assembly would not help Malaviyaji's object of scrapping the Award. Then, why play the game of accentuating the existing communal discord?—asked the Sardar. On the contrary, he argued, if we succeeded in creating a friendly atmosphere among the Muslims by not making the Award controversy a principal item in our programme, this friendly atmosphere was any day an asset not to be despised by us.

At this stage, the audience irresistibly felt itself ranged against foreign domination. Malaviyaji and his oration receded into background. Hence, the verdict of the Congress to ignore the Award controversy for the purposes of the Assembly election. Congress leadership has, indeed, triumphed. Long live Hindu-Muslim unity, reborn on that fateful day!—Yours, etc.,

R. B. ANDHYARUJIVA.

Municipal Organization And Servants

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave leave to submit my views regarding the re-organization of the Clerical Department of the Municipal Administration, and the absolute desirability of revising the scale of salaries which has all the years been an easy target for adverse public criticism. Given a trial I am confident, the system will prove adequate for the purpose of effecting an economy in the expenditure of this Semi-Government Institution.

I submit by permanent reduction in salary to a certain extent, or by abolition of places without affecting efficiency of the Department and or by not filling in the posts of persons going on leave wherever feasible, savings to a certain extent can be effected. The latter two resources can be adopted only in consequence of a man retiring at the age of 55 and not allowing him any more extension when he retires on "Superannuation Pension" or on "Retiring Pension" after completing a qualified period of service i.e. 25 years."

With a view to enhancing the efficiency of the Department it was the Commissioner Mr. Dalal who contemplated the desirability of introducing a test examination for occupying the Head Clerk's Post. Person passing this Examination is given the post according to seniority in pay and Rs. 25 are added to his present salary on his occupying the post, though it is understood that by this acting arrangement he is not entitled to get more than Rs. 150 all atonce.

In the clerical grade a clerk can reach Rs. 150 as the maximum without passing the Head Clerk's Examination. Obviously enough at this stage a Head Clerk draws Rs. 140 whereas the clerk who works under him draws Rs. 150. Out of the many clerks very few have come forward to appear for such a test examination even though they are drawing a maximum of Rs. 150. The fact that they are unable to stand such a test is in itself a sufficient proof of their inefficiency and so such of the clerks should be made to retire under "compensionate pension Rules." If not, they must either appear for examination or must be made to retire even before the completion of qualified period of 25 years.

Even if the rule in respect of voluntary retirement be given effect to temporarily, there are many between 15 and 22 years of service who are prepared to retire on a proportionate Pension ultimately to the advantage of the Municipal Finance.

I am sure that if such measure be placed before the Sub-Committee now appointed for carving out the ways towards betterment of the Municipal Finance which may simply perhaps look to enforcing retirement of a clerk who has put in 25 years of qualified period of service instead of considering over the merits thus sustained in the enforcement of a voluntary retirement will result to the ultimate savings in the Municipal Treasury.—Yours, etc.,

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.

'Asthma Cure Of Chitrakut'

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I find from your to-day's issue that a specific for Asthma has been offered by one Nalini Debi to be used on the coming full moon day.

A month ago there appeared a similar letter from the Secretary, Chitrakut Math saying that this specific was to be distributed at Chitrakuth Math free of charge and those who required it could apply there. Acting on this information, I approached the Math for this specific, as one of my relations has been suffering from Asthma and I was sent a parcel by V. P. P. of Rs. 1/11/ with a note in it saying that the medicine was given free of charge by a Sadhu but the money was required for sacrificial purposes. In the parcel there was a powder with insufficient instructions in Hindi as to how much quantity was to be given and with strict dietary restrictions that no rice, flesh, meat, etc., were to be taken for a month and that the progress of the patient was to be reported after that period. As I have said the instructions were incomplete and there was no time for me to consult the Chitrakut Math, the medicine having reached me on the Kojagari Pournima Day when it was to be used. I advised my relation not to risk his life by taking the medicine. Whatever the instructions that were given were on a piece of old paper cut from a leaflet which might probably give one impression that the leaflet belonged to an Ayurvedic Dispensary which wanted to advertise this medicine in an indirect manner and do the business.

I would, therefore, repuest the Asthma patients to think twice over or get full particulars before applying for such medicines to avoid trouble and wastage of money.—Yours, etc.

SOCIAL WORKER.

Currimbhoy Ebrahim Orphanage

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, 3rd Bart.—the then Trustee and Secretary of the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage (in which are merged the Ladhabhoy Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage and the Hassambhoy Aloo Mahomed Khoja Orphanage)—having in an interview published in the "Bombay Sentinel" of the 15th September last, deplored the apathy of certain members of the public to charitable institutions like the Currimbhoy Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage, a member of the public, by or in a letter published in the same paper on the 21st idem under the "nom-de-plume" of "Public Apathy", expressed a desire that the Muslim Baronet publish unhesitatingly and readily, accurate information on the following:—

(1) The capacity in and the authority under which Sir Currimbhoy controls the Sir Currimbhoy 1st Bart. Orphanage at Matunga.

(2) If he is a member of the Managing Committee referred to in the Trust Deed of the Orphanage, the auspicious date on which he last attended a meeting of that body.

(3) The auspicious date and the holy place at and on which the last meeting of the said Committee was held and the name of the Honorary Secretary functioning at the time.

(4) The memorable period for which the last "annual" report of the Committee aforesaid was printed and published and the date and places of the "public" meeting before which the same was placed together with the amount of donations promised and or collected at such meeting.

(5) The name, address and date of appointment of the President or Chairman of the said Committee, if any and the name, address and designation of its executive officer.

(6) The names and addresses of the members of the Managing Committee of the Orphanage to whom Sir Currimbhoy is submitting monthly statements of account of circular for the last three years."

Sir Currimbhoy having so far failed to publish the required information, groups of Khoja Muslims and others are debating among themselves the question whether by his silence the Muslim Baronet has rendered greater service or greater disservice to the Orphanage.

In the circumstances, it would interest the public to know that in the absence abroad of the Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt. the Life Chairman of the Trustees and of the Managing Committee of the Orphanage—who has been on the said Committee for the last forty years and on account of his brother—Mr. Ismailbhoy Currimbhoy—the acting Chairman of the Trustees, since Sir Fazulbhoy's departure last year under Clause 5 of the Schedule "C" to the Orphanage Trust Deed having recently retired, it is believed that the senior of the remaining two Trustees—Mr. Mahomedbhoy Datoobhoy—in co-operation with the other Trustee—Sir Currimbhoy—and two non-Trustee members of the then Managing Committee, viz., Dr. Rajabally Visram Patel and Mr. Karmalibhoy Hassam has, in two weeks after the publication of the letter of "Public Apathy" and under Clause 18 of the Schedule "C" aforesaid, brought into being, under legal advice and in consultation with certain Khoja gentlemen, a new Managing Committee of eighteen members composed of the said remaining Trustees, the said non-Trustee members and fourteen other members of and from amongst the local Khoja Muslims—the first meeting of which body was held on the 11th ultimo at the Orphanage.

Neither Sir Fazulbhoy who has not retired nor gone to reside abroad within the meaning of the Trust Deed nor any other son of the illustrious founder of the Institution—every one of whom has donated permanent funds, etc., to, and served on the Committee of the Orphanage—is on the new Committee. This has both surprised and pained the Khoja-Muslim Community who cannot forget the sacrifices for and services to it of Sir Currimbhoy 1st Bart. and his worthy sons. Under Clause 5 aforesaid every son of the founder is morally bound and legally entitled, if willing, in succession and in order of seniority to serve the Orphanage as Life Chairman of the Trustees.

As much satisfaction is expressed at the inclusion in the new Committee, for the first time, of a representative of the donors of the Hassambhoy Aloo Mahomed Khoja Orphanage as dissatisfaction and amazement at the omission on the part of the creators of the new Committee to invite the Trustees of the Ladhabhoy Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage to furnish and representative to serve on the new Committee. It is thought that if a son of the founder had been consulted or a little more time and care had been devoted to the formation of the new Committee, the cabinet-making and crockery trades as also the Sunnat and Isna-ashari Jamats of local Khoja-Muslims would have been more effectively and advantageously represented.

It is to be hoped that by strictly carrying out the provisions of Clauses 19 and 20 of the said Schedule hereafter, the necessity for forming further new Committees under Clause 18 thereof will be obviated.

The Clauses hereinabove referred to are as under:—

5. After the death of the said "Currimbhoy Ebrahim" or his retirement from the office of Chairman each of his sons in succession and in order of seniority shall during his life time or until retirement be the Chairman of the Trustees and on the death or retirement of the last survivor of such sons such one from amongst the members of the family of the said "Currimbhoy Ebrahim" or of his father "Ebrahim Pabaney" who shall become Trustees of the said Charitable Institution by virtue of the provision hereinafter contained as shall be senior in office of Trustee shall be the Chairman during his life or so long as he shall be willing to discharge the duties of the office. This provision shall not be altered.

18. The management and conduct of the said Charitable Institution shall be under the control and supervision of a Managing Committee whose number including the Trustees shall be not less than 12 and not more than 18. The first Managing Committee shall consist of the following gentlemen that is to say:—

(Here follow the names of the first six Trustees including the founder and of 12 other local Khoja-Muslim gentleman, constituting the Managing Committee existing in 1896.)

19. The Trustees may from time to time on vacancies occurring in the Managing Committee between the dates of two Annual General Meetings elect by a majority such other Khoja Mahomedan gentlemen as they shall deem proper to be members of the said Managing Committee and every person so elected shall thereupon be deemed to be appointed and shall be and act as a member of the Managing Committee.

20. One-third of the whole number of the Managing Committee not including the Trustees shall retire in the order in which their names appear in the list contained in Clause 18 hereof at each of the first three Annual General Meetings of the said Institution and at the fourth Annual General Meeting and at each successive Annual Meeting in the order of their nomination, but every member so retiring shall be eligible for re-election. On every such retirement as aforesaid the Trustees shall have power to fill up half the number of vacancies (the same being those first in the list of names or the order of nomination) occasioned by such retirement by electing new members from amongst the Khoja Mahomedan community of Bombay or by re-electing from amongst the retiring members or any one of them and the remaining half of such vacancies shall in like manner be filled by the continuing members of the Managing Committee by a majority of votes. The election by the Managing Committee shall be by ballot.

The report of the Managing Committee concerned for the four years 1931-34 covering the period during which Sir Currimbhoy has been in charge of the Orphanage ever since the retirement of Mr. Habibbhoy Currimbhoy, the then Trustee and Secretary of the Orphanage (a worthy son of the founder and a donor of a permanent fund and a valuable building to the institution) has also been printed at the Orphanage Press and copies thereof are available to the Press and the public.—Yours etc.

A KHOJA STUDENT.

November 9.

BETTER TEXTILE REPORTS

Smaller Cotton Sales

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

During the period under review fluctuations in the American markets have been within a narrow range, but the undertone has been quite steady. There has been considerable liquidation of the Liverpool New York straddle, encouraged probably by the resumption of the rumours that there may be an export bounty to exporters of American cotton. Large quantities of this year's American cotton continue to go into the 12 cent loan, thus maintaining the high parity of American cotton, a position which is further aggravated by the high basis of most styles of American cotton. Consumers are consequently looking for substitutes amongst the outside growths.

BUREAU REPORT.

A week ago there was published another Bureau estimate of this year's American crop. The figure was 9,634,000 bales. This was about in line with expectations and had little effect on prices. On the same day the Ginning Report gave the quantity ginned until the end of last month at 7,920,000 bales.

Textile trade reports from America and Lancashire are a little better, but no improvement is as yet visible on the Continent. Generally the undertone of the cotton market is quite good but it is noticeable that traders hesitate to follow any advance as before doing so they would like to know more about the acreage plans for next year's American crop. With so much cotton finding its way into the keeping of the American Government, we think it is certain that there will again be a curtailed plan next year, although this may not be quite so drastic as last spring.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Since we last wrote the local market has been steady. Sales of cloth over Diwali in the local market were rather disappointing, especially from a price point of view, although a fairly large turnover was reported. Exporters continue to complain of a disappointing demand and total sales of New Crop cotton to date are believed to be smaller than usual. The recent rains in the interior have delayed the movement of the Oomra crop. Arrivals have now commenced and should soon be in sufficient volume as to require hedge sales in the local futures market. Our Broach contract will have to stand up to most of this hedging.

The position in India appears to be that we are not producing enough stapled varieties to meet the requirement of our steadily growing Textile Industry. On the other hand we are producing more short staples than would seem to be necessary for the present export market. We are looking for a further advance in the basis of all Indian stapled varieties. Once our New Crop begins to move freely the volume of hedge selling should bring about another widening of the parity between Bombay and American contracts.

A LUXURY SOAP AT AN ECONOMICAL PRICE

SWASTIK SANDALWOOD SOAP

Guaranteed Pure

Made entirely out of vegetable oils, agreeably perfumed with sandalwood, it is an ideal toilet soap for the Indian Climate having the unique properties of removing all unpleasant odour from the body, due to climatic and other conditions.

The only soap that is fully perfumed, the perfume staying fresh to the last piece.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, BAZARS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMAH & CEYLON.

SWASTIK SANDALWOOD SOAP

DO YOU KNOW

ANYTHING ABOUT ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION?

They are the rules that bind shareholders and Directors of any concern. By its Articles the CANARA BANK, LTD., is bound to set apart every year sums not less than 25 per cent of its net profits towards its RESERVE FUNDS.

In these days when shareholders clamour for higher dividends and interests of depositors are apt to be overlooked this is a sane rule.

CANARA BANK, Ltd.

Estd. 1906.

PAID UP CAPITAL 3,30,900. RESERVES: 4,44,647.

DEPOSITS: 57,67,040.

OFFICES AT MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCHIN, ERNAKULAM, ALLEPPEY, BANGALORE, CHICKMAGALUR, BOMBAY, Etc., Etc.

DEPOSIT RATES UP TO 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,27,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.

Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—ALLEPPEY.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM.

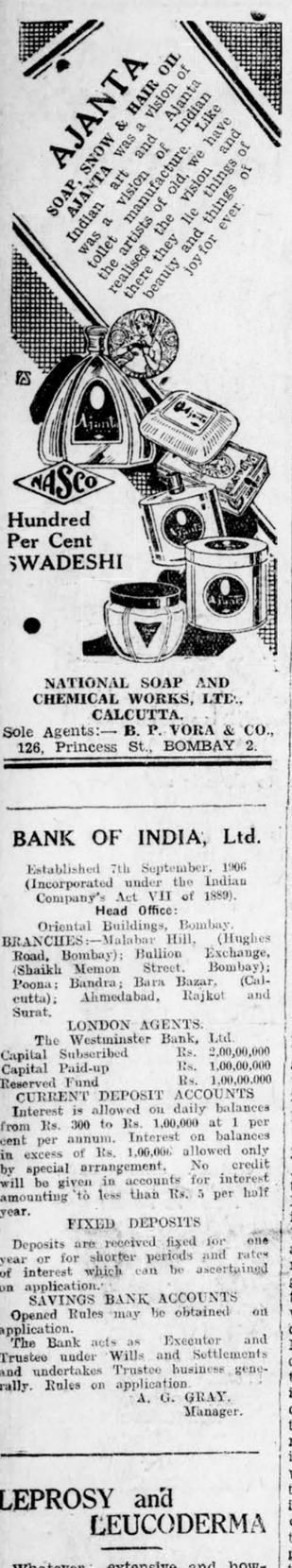
(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. C. PANDALAI, B.SC., (ECON).

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—
For Six Months ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year ..... 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more ..... 5 per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.


AJANTA
SOAP, SNOW & HAIR OIL
AJANTA was a vision of Indian art and Ajanta was a vision of Indian toilet manufacture. Like the artistes of old, we have realised the vision and there they lie vision and beauty and things of joy for ever.
NASCo
Hundred Per Cent SWADESHI

NATIONAL SOAP AND CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD., CALCUTTA.
Sole Agents:— B. P. VORA & CO., 126, Princess St., BOMBAY 2.

BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906 (Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1889).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES:—Malabar Hill, (Hughes Road, Bombay); Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra; Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods and rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS
Opened Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request, KAMLA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA (Bengal).

DO THEY TROUBLE YOU?
If so, ask a Free book "Perfect Sight" for easy home treatment No risk. No obligation. CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Bombay 2.

WHAT IS WRONG WITH W. I. T. C.

This "Turning-Out" Business Is A Sham

(BY AN OBSERVER.)

It was with surprise we happened to read sometime last year about the reduction in the rates of admission fees to the enclosures of the W. I. T. C. The reduction was made with the ostensible object of drawing in a larger number of punters, with purses, overflowing with silver and gold, punters whose number has been going down and down since the death of that ever popular Secretary.

MAJOR HUGHES.

One who died a premature death, working day in and day out with a single minded devotion to the cause of our turf and its uplift. That he had succeeded wonderfully well in his noble work, the self-imposed work, goes without saying. The buildings, palatial, gardens smiling, course the ideal, administration efficient to a fault, subordinates happy and contented, a race-going public that had not a word of complaint against the treatment accorded to them, be it by the highest of the high, or the lowest of the low, in add out running a thing unknown the free and easy way in which the visitors, men and women, young and old, the rich and the poor could move about from one end to the other of the enclosures without being, as at present, shadowed by a class of men who have no training, no experience, no ability, natural or acquired, to discharge the functions of the Turf C.I.D., men who in their anxiety to earn bread and butter do things prejudicial to the interest of the turf, men who would have never been given a farthing from the Treasury of the turf—these in short will amply bear out the work of the major. His successor in office is.

MR. C. C. GULLILAND.

During the days of Major Hughes, Mr. Gulliland was his Assistant. He has all the qualities of head and heart of Major Hughes and what is more in temper and disposition he is head and shoulder above the Major. He is comparatively a young man and has gifts enough to enable him to throw into shade even the great work of Major but he has been denied that free hand with which Major did his work. All kinds of Committees and sub-committees have come into existence taking away the powers of the Secretary though it won't be questioned by any sane man that the man on the spot, the Secretary, is any day better acquainted with what is and what is not good for the turf. Aping our Municipal institution cannot help the work of the turf. Entrust the Secretary as in the past with all the powers executive and administrative as was done for years in the case of Major Hughes and our turf will not only go back to its old popularity but also will throw the past into shade with a glory brighter than ever. Mr. Gulliland can be safely entrusted with such a work—that is the considered opinion of the race-going public as also that of the public in general.

By reducing the rates of admission to the Enclosures the Executive permitted themselves into a precipitous climb-down which has gone a long way to defeat them in the realisation of their aims and objects. They fell into a hole the depth of which they could not fathom. Without taking the least pains to make a careful study, of the psychology of the race-going public they subsequently raised the admission fee to the First Enclosure—

FROM RS. 5 TO RS. 6.4.

They were then told in terms clear by the press and by the public at large that they were very soon going to get a jolly good hit and they very well got it too. And having got it they should have gone back to the old rate and remained as they were. They did not do so and why? Because they fancied themselves unbeaten and unbeatable. They then started, making all round reductions making matters go from bad to worse. It looks as if there is dearth for men of the calibre of.

LT.-GENERAL SIR WILLIAM MARSHALL.

to be at the helm of affairs.—men who had faced much worse time in the history of our turf and had come out of it with brilliant colours. We have been race-goers for a decade and more. In fact we have grown grey in it. We have known and studied the ways and doings of the different race clubs in this country as elsewhere. As far as our Turf is concerned we hesitate not to say that things are unfortunately drifting into deeper waters season after season. What is badly wanted for a better future for our turf is a a few heroic souls like

MR. C. N. WADIA AND MR. MATHRADAS.

to make a selfless plunge into the troubled waters to set matters once again right. If these two gentlemen won't be in a mood to re-enter the "sanctum sanctorum" of our Turf the services of able and experienced military officers on the pensioned list could easily be induced to take their places. They more than any other could restore the Turf to its old prestige and popularity. They as a rule cannot be easily beaten in the matter of quick judgment and action. As a class they are familiar with races and racing. They know horses better than any one else. They know human nature better. They know where the shoe is likely to pinch and also to apply proper remedies. While we trust that these words will reach the ears of the executive of our Turf and that they will do something real to improve matters we would venture to place before them our experience of the R.C.T.C. Calcutta. Things are much better at that end. It cannot be said that the R.C.T.C. races are above the general effects of the financial depression all the world over. The rate of admission to the first enclosure there is Rs. 5 and with admission to the Paddock it is Rs. 10. These rates are for every one. The colour of the individual makes no difference. Any one can get into any enclosure over there without the slightest fear of being shadowed and done to death as is the case in Bombay and Poona. In Calcutta and Madras they do not

DRIVE OUT PEOPLE FROM ENCLOSURES.

as they do in Bombay and Poona. If there are men among the visitors who indulge in encouraging illegal betting why on earth should they not be prosecuted for their criminal acts? The fact that the Turf does not want to do so goes to show that they cannot make a case against such people. That is the long and short of it. Almost every turned out man is again on the course. They generally go to the Second Enclosure after once they have been turned out from the first enclosure. This turning out business is nothing short of a huge sham. There is not an album of photos of those who had been turned out. How can any one make out who had been and who had not been turned out. Sometime during the last Poona season a gentleman who to our knowledge was a turned out man was seen in close conversation with Mr. Malone himself. It was Mr. Malone who had served him with a notice and it was he that had turned him out and yet he could not make out whether or not he had done so. The number of the turned out men on a rough calculation has gone up to very near 200. If the Turf was serious about this turning out business they should have engaged the services of a photographer and taken the photos of the turned out men as the Police Department does in the case of criminals. The Government system of working is utterly unknown to the Commissioner of the Turf C.I.D. Otherwise he would have maintained such records of them as would have enabled even a child to pick out the alleged criminals at any moment. To parade as a C.I.D. officer is one thing and to do the real C.I.D. work is quite another. It would be a wiser policy to confess the ignorance of such a work rather than do it in a manner to the ridicule of the public. This turning-out business has given a real good increase in the number of private bookies all over the city. Let that pass.

Selections For To-day's Races

Watchmaker II & Abundance A Likely Double

(BY "SENEX".)

The following are the selections for the First Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held to-day:—

1ST RACE:

AMRITSAR	1
TAIR AL ZAMAN	2
FADDAK	3

2ND RACE:

DOLFUSS	1
POPPY DAY	2
JAFFAL	3

3RD RACE:

WATCHMAKER II	1
IMPERIAL	2
DHUBOOH	3

4TH RACE:

SANGUINE	1
HONEYSUCKLE	2
MALAYA	3

5TH RACE:

PERMARCH	1
AURANGZEB	2
CAMILLE	3

6TH RACE:

ABUNDANCE	1
PHARE	2
GREEK GLEN	3

7TH RACE:

HATLESS	1
QUICK IMAGE	2
KILFINANE	3

8TH RACE:

FARHAN PASHA	1
MAL ALLAH	2
QUARRY	3

DAILY DOUBLE

WATCHMAKER II AND ABUNDANCE.

Sir Geoffrey Archer, former Governor-General of Sudan, arrived on Thursday by the Mail Boat with the object of touring India.

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS AT WEMBLEY

Tilden And Vines Will Participate In Tournament

Six prominent players have accepted invitations to take part in the professional lawn tennis tournament at Wembly on November 19, and following days.

They are W. T. Tilden, Ellsworth Vines, and Bruce Barnes (America), Dan Maskell, (Great Britain), Martin Plaa (France), and Hans Nusslein (Germany).

Barnes, who takes the place of Karell Kozefuh (Czecho-Slovakia), is not so well-known as Tilden and Vines, chiefly because of the Wimbledon triumphs of the last two, but he is considered a brilliant player in the States.

ANGLO-INDIAN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Baroda Millowners Concerned Over Press Reports

BARODA, (By Mail).

The President of the Baroda Mill-owners Association has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Government of India, Commerce Department.

"My Association much concerned over press reports regarding Anglo-Indian Trade negotiations. I suggest Government taking Indian Commercial and Industrial interests in confidence before they reach final stage. I request declaration of proposed policy earliest date."—A.P.

ELECTRIC SCHEMES FOR MADRAS

Legislative Council Will Be Asked To Sanction Grants

MADRAS, Nov. 14.

The Government of Madras will request the January Session of Madras Legislative Council to sanction a supplementary grant for starting the Mukhurthi Hydro-Electric Scheme, an extension of Pykara Scheme. The cost of the Mukurthi scheme is estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs.

The Government have forwarded the plans and estimates for the Mettur Hydro-Electric Scheme to the Secretary of State for India for sanction and should the sanction be received in time, they will ask the Legislative Council in January next to vote for a supplementary grant.

On the completion of the above two schemes the Government hope to supply power to several districts of the Presidency.—United Press.

LIGHT SHOWERS IN MADRAS

Western Disturbance Passing Eastwards

POONA, Nov. 16.

The western disturbance has caused local falls of rain in Northwest Frontier Province and a few light showers of rain or snow in Kashmir and is passing eastwards through the extreme north. Local falls of light rain have also occurred in Southeast Madras and Tenasserim.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Mergui three quarters of an inch; Amherst quarter; Drosh quarter; Pamban one; and Negapatam half.

FORECAST.

Local falls of rain will occur in South Madras and along the Northwest Frontier and rain or snow will increase in Kashmir.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthhuake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,160 miles away was recorded by Bombay Seismographs at 4.49 a.m. today.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-11-1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.20 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-11-1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —0.38 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 75.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 72.3 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.2 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 119 miles

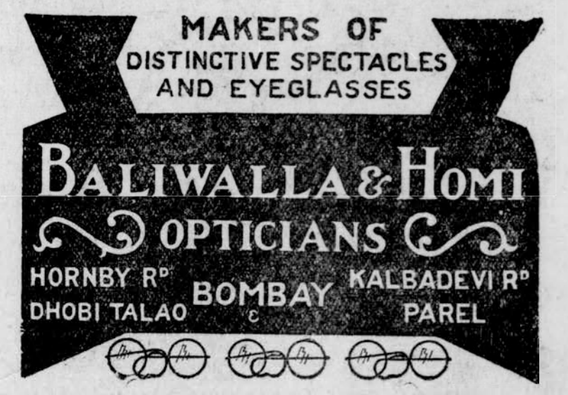
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1160 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 4 hours 49 minutes (I.S.T.) on Friday the 16th November 1934.

The necessity of permanent up-to-date Headquarters for the Calcutta Fire Brigade was emphasised by the Police Commissioner of Calcutta in his proposal to the Calcutta Corporation.

NEWS OF IMPORTANCE TO ALL MOTHERS IN INDIA
Indian and European Mothers alike will be delighted with the latest health news from Hospitals in England, which is that Rowntree's Cocoa has been definitely proved to be an aid to digestion.
With Children and grown-ups alike a good digestion in a hot country is the most important aid to first class physical condition. Profit by the experience of thousands elsewhere and start ordering Rowntree's Cocoa now both for yourself and your Children.
ROWNTREE'S COCOA
ACTUALLY HELPS YOUR DIGESTION
SOLD IN ¼, ½, & 1-lb. TINS
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL STORES & BAZAAR DEALERS
ROWNTREE'S COCOA



No Husband can be Happy!

No husband can be happy if he finds his sweetheart ever sick and weary—if she doesn't greet him home with a smile lighting up her beautiful face. Sure! he can't expect her to wear a mere veil of happiness to hide her untold agony by a laboured smile. Husband! It's just your duty to detect what she is victim to—possibly some bad menstrual trouble. Present her a bottle of "LODHRA," the safest and surest weapon to combat all menstrual anamolies, which spreads the sunshine of happiness into your home.

At All Chemists
or
KESARI KUTEERAM,
Indian Chemists & Druggists, EGMORE, MADRAS.

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

Just as your past has influenced your present life, only your forethought TODAY can positively govern your future well-being. ..... Come and see us!

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Chairman: Sir R. N. MOOKERJEE, Kt.
40-42 Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Managing Agents: MARTIN & CO., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.

The Hindu

COPIES OF OUR

DAILY & WEEKLY

Can be had at

OUR OFFICES

AT

21, Graham Rd., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. | 69, Fleet Street, LONDON, E.C. 4. | 5, Royal Exchange Place, CALCUTTA.

where our Representative will be glad to meet readers or businessmen during office hours.

"NON-CO-OPERATION"

The need has long been felt of a brief but comprehensive survey of the movement of Non-violent Non-Co-operation from the time of its inception fifteen years ago till the present day by someone, who knows clearly both the theory and practice of this new method of political agitation. This need is now met to a large extent by the just published book entitled "Non-violent" Non-Co-operation by Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar. (Published by the National Publications), Chamberlain Road, Lahore; Pages 386 (Price Rs. 2-14 postage Extra.) The Sardar is well fitted for the task he has so ably accomplished. During the period covered by the book he has himself been in the forefront of the N.C.O. movement. He has been twice interned and has been jailed five times during the period, once for five years, once for two years and thrice for shorter periods. That he has also very critically examined the principles and the practice of Non-co-operation is clear from every chapter of the book. He has written this book less as an interested propagandist than as an impartial disinterested student of current history and therefore has been able to make many a thought provoking but practical suggestions for the effective applications to our various national problems of the basic principles of Non-co-operation. The book will be found very instructive and inspiring by every serious student of current Indian politics.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & Co., Post Box 431, Bombay.

RESERVE BANK AND RURAL CREDIT DEPT.

South Indian Chamber's Plea For Exercising Effective Control

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The following are some of the important suggestions made by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce in the course of a memorandum to Mr. M. L. Darling, C.I.E., I.C.S., on organising Rural Credit Department of Reserve Bank of India:—

(1) "Section 55 of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 contemplates special treatment of persons and firms carrying on banking business and provides for an amendment of the Act for the purpose. Sir George Schuster in introducing the Select Committee Report on the Reserve Bank Bill admitted that they constitute 90 per cent., of the credit structure of the country and that if they are left out of the scheme of the Reserve Bank, the bank cannot exercise full control on the credit policy of the country on the one hand, and the masses cannot get the full benefit of the new credit facilities on the other hand. They form the backbone of the rural credit structure of the country and their knowledge of local conditions of the people is unrivalled by any other banking organisations of the country. The Chamber is impressed by the fact that out of 2,500 towns in India joint stock banks and their branches exist in less than 400 places and for banking facilities elsewhere, agriculturists, traders, merchants, and small industrialists have to depend largely on indigenous bankers and moneylenders.

OPTIONAL ENROLMENT.

"For the same reason, it is felt that their enrolment on the schedule should cause as little disturbance as possible in the rural credit system. This chamber is therefore of the opinion that their enrolment as scheduled bankers should be optional, and that they should be left to guide themselves gradually by the allurements of connection with the Reserve Bank. The present question is therefore on what terms the indigenous bankers can be brought into scheme.

'My Committee are of opinion that if we have any regard for the lessons implied by the numerous banking failures in India in the past we ought to be very reluctant to give any encouragement to the mixing up of banking with any other business. The interests of the public demand that the banks doing any such plural business ought to be shut out from the scheme. We even considered whether it would not be proper to enrol them provided they keep a separate banking department but on mature consideration we are of opinion that the safety of the investers would still not be fully safeguarded. We are supported in this view by the Indian Central Banking Inquiry Committee.

We considered what would be a reasonable qualification for enrolment of indigenous bankers. In doing so, we had to keep in mind that the standard of owned capital for indigenous bankers would be nothing as high as that for joint stock banks, and that it is our object to bring into the scheme of the Reserve Bank as many sound indigenous bankers as possible. We are of opinion that a minimum of Rs. 2 1/2 lakhs in capital and Reserve would bring in for the time being a sufficiently large number of decent bankers and keep out spurious organisations.

FACILITIES FOR BANKERS

"Considering the fact that it is essential to enable the Reserve Bank to exercise as effective control as possible over the entire credit structure of the country it is important to bring the largest number of indigenous bankers into the scheme, giving them necessary facilities and allurements, if necessary, even beyond the privileges offered to the present scheduled banks. We recommend the following:—

(a) Receiving money without giving stamped receipts.

(b) Remittance and collection facilities.

(c) Agency of the Reserve Bank for collection where there are no branches of the Reserve Bank or scheduled banks.

(d) Membership of Clearing Houses.

(e) Recognition for Banker's lien.

(f) Benefits of Banker's Books Evidence Act.

(g) Rediscount, advance and loan facilities just like present scheduled banks.

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS.

(2) "We are very glad that the Select Committee on the Reserve Bank Bill bound the Reserve Bank to organise the Rural Credit Department as early as possible. The colossal indebtedness of agriculturists in this country whose extent is variously computed by various authorities, requires very drastic and urgent handling by the Reserve Bank. We do not suggest that the Reserve Bank should straightaway commence advances and loans on the security of movable goods or documents of titles relating to them or on mortgages or otherwise of immoveable properties. Neither are we in favour of any legislation for arbitrary and drastic writing off of any portion of the present debts. We believe that the safest line of action is in the direction of creating and encouraging land mortgage banks and other rural credit organisations on co-operative lines competent to advance long term credit. We therefore suggest that section 19 (3) should be amended so as to enable the bank to advance money to help, encourage and create organisations engaged in the business of agricultural credit.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT.

"We believe that a Central Bank like the Reserve Bank of India ought to exercise effective control over agricultural credit as over industrial and commercial credit with a view to cheapen money for agricultural operations and for marketing of crops and with a view to minimise as much as possible the violent seasonal stringency experienced in villages. We have no doubt that an agricultural Bill market is indispensable for the efficient and automatic working of any rural credit system and the Reserve Bank would be well-advised in doing its best to develop an agricultural Bill Market as early as possible.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

(3) "If we look into the normal requirements of the Land Mortgage Banks they may be stated briefly as follows:—

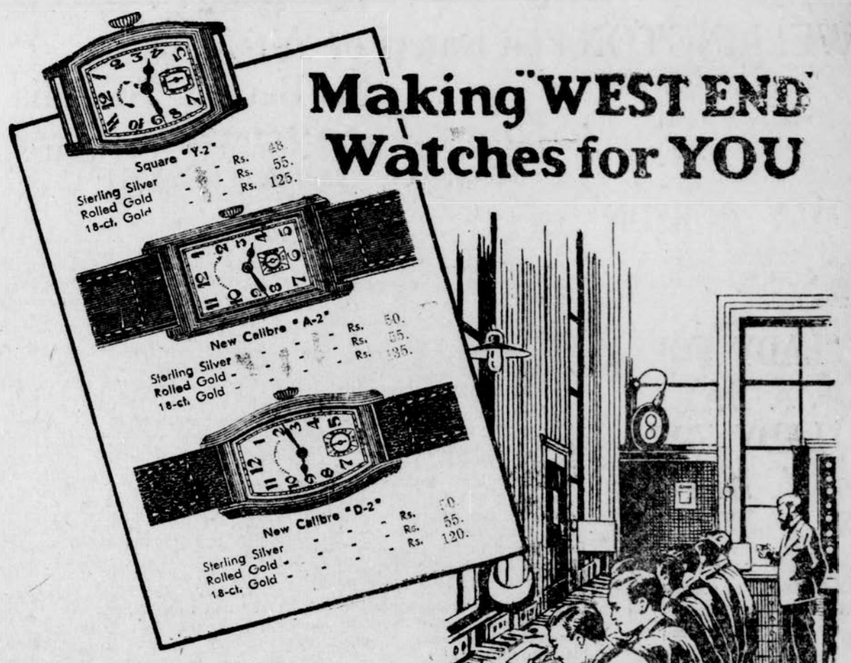
(1) Increase in the number of primary banks so that each Taluka covering an area of 4,100 square miles will ultimately have at least two Primary Land Mortgage Banks.

(2) As the number of primary banks increases it may be a facility to have Districts Land Mortgage Banks to help to exercise control and supervision over the Primary Banks. At present there is no such organisation its place being taken by the officers of the Co-operative Department.

(3) The Provincial Control Land Mortgage Bank should have command of cheap funds sufficiently large to tackle the problem of rural indebtedness.

RURAL DEBT LEGISLATION.

(4) This Chamber is not in favour of legislation at present for drastic reduction of rural debts by any arbitrary methods. There are many difficulties to be taken into account. It would cause a rude shock to the credit structure of country. The privileged position of secured creditors allowed under the law from time immemorial cannot be easily ignored.—United Press.



THE simple exterior of a watch covers the most intricate and highly-developed machinery—known as the "movement." The movement incorporates principles which have taken hundreds of years to perfect.

When buying a watch, remember you are buying a scientific instrument. Choose, therefore, with care. Deal with specialists who understand watches and who can service your purchase in after years. Thus only can you be sure of satisfaction, such as has been given to hundreds of thousands of "West End" Watch owners throughout India and Burma.

Send for our large Illustrated Catalogue—it is FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Keep free from Colds, Coughs

Prevention is Better than Cure

To resist and repel colds, influenza, bronchitis, there is nothing better than a course of Angier's Emulsion. Its soothing effects and its tonic, invigorating influence upon all the bodily functions make it unequalled for the prevention of colds and catarrhal affections.

If a cold or cough has already commenced, Angier's is the best means of throwing it off and repairing the damage it has caused. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions.

Equally Useful for Adults & Children.

A doctor writes: "I tried Angier's for a troublesome and worrying cough. In a few days my appetite commenced to return, and in a short time my cough completely disappeared. I have prescribed Angier's frequently." (Signed) ——, M.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

PRISONER'S RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION WITH LAWYER

Judge Sets Aside Magistrate's Order Justifying Police Interference

CALCUTTA: Nov. 13 (By Mail).

"Is an accused person who is in custody entitled to have confidential communications with his legal adviser when the case is under investigation?" This was the question raised before Mr. Justice Cunliffe at the Calcutta High Court yesterday in connection with the application of Sudha Sindhu Dey, who prayed to have an interview with his lawyer without the Police having any right to hear the instructions or otherwise interfere with the interview. This application was made against an order of the Distt. Magistrate of Hughly, who permitted the petitioner to interview his lawyer "in the presence and hearing of a Police officer."

Delivering judgment his lordship emphasised the principles of presumption of innocence of all accused persons and their right to confidential communications with their legal advisers.

The petitioner, his lordship said, was in custody, accused of a very serious crime, the crime of dacoity with double murder. And from the various reports that reached the court since the application was first made—reports which had been disclosed to emphasise both to the Crown and to counsel for the petitioner,—this dacoity with double murder was said to have been undertaken for the purpose of obtaining funds for revolutionary or terrorist purposes.

Dealing with the facts of the case, his lordship said that upon an application by the petitioner for an interview with his legal adviser, the Distt. Magistrate wrote this: "It may be allowed in the presence and hearing of a police officer, as the case is still under investigation." It was interesting to note that the words "and hearing" being part of the order, but those words were interpolated above the line, it was said, at the request of the Police representing the prosecution. What actually happened was, his lordship understood from defence counsel, that when he (counsel) went to see his client in custody, there were a number of police officers in the room, and it was impossible to consult the accused without the police officers' hearing.

TWO CARDINAL PRINCIPLES.

It seemed to his lordship that, due, no doubt, to over-zeal, the Magistrate in making this order, had infringed two cardinal and elementary principles of British criminal jurisprudence, and they were these:—(1) An accused person was entitled to be considered innocent until he was actually found to be guilty, both during the preparation of his trial and during the hearing of his case. It might be that, for the purpose of bringing the trial about, he had got forcibly to be placed under restraint, but undoubtedly, in the British Empire, unlike the system in other countries, he was considered to be innocent until he was found guilty and was to have all the reasonable facilities for defending himself. (2) The other principle was that all communications to an accused person or any other litigant by his legal adviser were privileged and confidential.

It was impossible, said his lordship, to have anything confidential about communications with legal advisers if one was surrounded by police officers.

The Magistrate, observed his lordship, in his explanation had laid stress on what induced him to make the order in such strict terms. It was entirely this that it was reported to him that the accused's advocate instead of advising that he should be cautious in making a statement to the Police or he should consult him (advocate) before he actually made a statement or something to that effect, said that the accused was not to make any statement at all.

It was difficult for the court, said his lordship, to say that however serious a crime, a person might be accused of, he should not have the freedom to get the advice which an advocate gave to his client. It seemed to his lordship that the Magistrate had entirely mistaken the two principles that his lordship had mentioned, —the principles of presumption of innocence of all accused persons and their right to confidential communications with their legal advisers.

NEED FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

His lordship had mentioned the serious nature of this alleged crime, as one knew that a very serious movement of crime did necessitate the tightening up of procedure,—institution of special tribunals and so on, but it seemed to his lordship that unless persons were tried by a drum-head court-martial, it was absolutely necessary that advocates should have free access to their clients. The more serious the crime, the more the need was that persons, specially involved in brute crimes, should have individually the best assistance they could have.

In these circumstances his lordship set aside the order of the Distt. Magistrate of Hooghly and substituted the order that the accused person's legal adviser should have access to him at reasonable times which were convenient to the prison authorities. And, although his lordship did not propose to set aside the Magistrate's order with regard to the interview (possibly at the discretion of the authorities), being in the presence of the police, his lordship should strike out the words 'in the hearing of the police officer' —United Press.

WELLINGTON
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
At 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SENSATIONAL NEWS!

PACKED WITH TENSE-DRAMA

THREE GREAT PERSONALITIES

MAY ROBSON

FRANK CAPRA
ROBERT RISKIN
Who contribute their best in making

"LADY FOR A DAY"
"LADY FOR A DAY"

A GLORIOUS PICTURE CAPTURE THREE AWARDS of the Motion Pictures Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1934

MAY ROBSON (For Acting)
FRANK CAPRA (Direction)
ROBERT RISKIN (Screen Story)

PLANS OPEN

Flat-Rate For Air Mails No Benefit To India

PROMINENT POST OFFICE OFFICIAL'S VIEWS ON "IMPROVED SYSTEM"

"Whatever be the improvements made on the Imperial Airways, by the introduction of a Flat-rate for the mails carried by air, the position of India is affected very little."

This is the opinion of a prominent Post Office official, who was interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative.

WHO WILL BENEFIT?

There is no change in the position so far as the outward Air-mails are concerned, and those using the air-mail must pay in full according to the old rates prevailing. As for the in-coming Air-mail, the persons sending letters from England to the places mentioned in the interview by the British Post Master General, will benefit by the flat-rate.

As for the speeding up the delivery or carrying of mails by air to internal places in India, there is also no change.

Hereafter, those places which are on the Imperial Airways route will have their air-mail carried direct to them instead of having the mails landed at a place like Karachi and trans-shipped by train.

For other places like Bombay, which are not on the direct route of the Airways, the old system will continue.

"BRIGHTER POST OFFICE."

The Post Office official was informed of a statement by the British Postmaster-Meneral, in which the latter referred to the "Brighter Post office," policy adopted in Great Britain with successful results. The official replied that there was nothing extraordinary, which was not being done in the Indian Postal Department, and which was the monopoly of the British system.

Consistent with the limitations under which the Indian Department had to work, the working of the Indian Postal System was satisfactory and, of course, given better facilities, the system could be worked in a manner that would compete with the Postal System in any other country.

NEGLECT OF COWS DEPLORED

Malaviya Suggests Formation Of Central Body

(From A Correspondent).

DARBHANGA, Nov. 15.

The Bihar Provincial Cow Protection Conference was held on November 13 and 14, at Darbhanga, under the presidentship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who was accorded a royal reception on his arrival.

Maharajadhiraj Kumar, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, pointed out the importance of cow-protection.

The Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga made an impressive speech dealing with the great need for cow protection and assuring his sympathy and support.

Opening the Conference Pandit Malaviyaji in a learned speech, pointed out the deplorable conditions of cows in Bihar and deplored that the value of cows was reduced to almost nothing, explaining how the indifference of public was responsible for it. He suggested the formation of a Central Body to acquire central pastures to enable the Gowshalas and people to send their surplus cattle; to improve the management of the Gowshalas and to start the breeding and dairying business in Gowshalas.

He hoped that, since the Maharajadhiraj took a lead in the matter, cows in Bihar will be saved.

Panditji was sure that the Maharajadhiraj will grant pasturelands and all help required.

Many important resolutions were then passed. The chief of them being the formation of a Provincial Cow Protection and Humanitarian Body; Revival of Gowshala Loga, introducing the 'Gogras' system and suitable legislation restricting the slaughter of cows.

A. I. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Will Be Opened In Delhi In February Next

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

At the meeting of the Council of Management of the Association for the Development of Swadeshi Industries held under the chairmanship of Lala Baij Nath Syal it was decided to hold the 3rd session of the All-India Industrial Exhibition in Delhi under the auspices of the Association. The Exhibition will be opened on or about February 24, 1935 and will terminate on or about April 4, 1935.

During the same period the session of the New Legislative Assembly and other important events will be held in Delhi and this is the best opportunity, the Council of Management hope, for the Indian Manufacturers to show to the public the latest articles they have made.—United Press.

Fatal Railway Accident

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Nov. 16.

A young Hindu barber of Ghatkopar was knocked down and killed by an electric train on Tuesday evening between Kurla and Ghatkopar, while he was trying to cross the rails.

At an inquest held on Wednesday by the railway police on the body of Babu Rama, aged about 20, a verdict of accidental death was recorded. The dead body was then handed over to the relatives of the deceased for cremation.

SUPPRESSION OF EVIL OF ABDUCTION URGED

Women's Conference Stresses Need Of Special Measures

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

A resolution stressing the necessity of special measures to put down the growing evil of abduction of women was passed at the second day's sitting of the Annual Meeting of the Calcutta Constituency of the All-India Women's Conference yesterday.

Other resolutions urged upon the Government to set up an All-India Commission with a non-official majority including a number of women to consider the ways and means for the early removal of legal disabilities of women as regards inheritance, marriage etc., and to make a regular periodical health examination of the pupils of girls schools compulsory.—United Press.

THE BLUE DANUBE

At The Palace

Due to persistent demand by public the great musical picture "The Blue Danube," which has been Bombay's great favourite picture for years, is again screemed this week at the Palace Talkies, where it had drawn large crowds last time.

Music that is vitalised with all the passion and freedom of the Gypsies, lend a rare charm to The Blue Danube, the British and Dominions picture.

A welcome attraction is the appearance of the internationally famous Alfred Rode with his famous Royal Tzigane Band, who render Gypsy love songs with all the gaiety and abandon of their tribe. Among the musical numbers played with a wonderful passion and aesthetic effect are "The Blue Danube" waltz of John Strauss and Litz's "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2," both favourite of all music lovers.

Another feature is the wonderful settings which include a beautifully photographed forest scene with Gypsies singing and dancing to the wild rhythm of the Romany music, an aristocramansion of a Hungarian Countess in Budapest, a town beautifully laid out on the banks of the Danube river, and the final scene of a gorgeous carnival Ball.

Joseph Schildkraut, fame of "Show Boat," plays the Gypsy Lover with his usual artistry, and sings "Song of the Guitar" in a pathetic manner, while Dorothy Bouchier gives charming performances as the Gypsy Girl, who, jilted by her lover, takes to the luxurious life of the city. Brigitte Helm, the famous continental star, has the role of the countess, who brings havoc to the life of the Gypsy couple.

SAGAR MOVIETONE.

Mr. Chimanlal Luhar is thinking of producing a historical picture after "Silver King".

Mr. K. P. Ghose, B.Sc., is again busy with his new script.

"Anokhi Mahobat" will be released at the Imperial Cinema very shortly.

THE GREAT JUNGLE PICTURE CONTINUED IN

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
at
KOHINOOR
CINEMA
DADAR, (B. B.)

TARZAN AND HIS MATE

DAILY at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. To-day to-morrow and on holidays

Make it a point to see and hear it To-day!

THE MASTER OF PANTOMIME—THE GREAT

GEORGE ARLISS

IN HIS GREATEST ROLE TO-DATE—
Eclipses all his past performances IN

"The Affair of VOLTAIRE"

Warner Bros' Greatest Masterpiece WITH

DORIS KENYON
MARGARET LINDSAY

AND A CAST OF THOUSANDS
HIS BRILLIANCE AMAZED MILLIONS
HIS INTRIGUES SHOCKED THE WORLD!

He proved that the pen is mightier than the Sword—but mightier than either is the Power of a woman's Charms!

SEE how VOLTAIRE changed the history of the world by whispering only 10 WORDS in the ears of MADAME POMPADOUR, the most Notorious Woman in France in the days of King Louis XV!

TRULY A GREAT AND UNFORGETTABLE PICTURE!

Please Book Your Seats well in ADVANCE to avoid the Rush
DAILY 3 SHOWS 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SUNDAY MOR. SHOW AT 10 A.M.

THE CARLTON
(LAMINGTON ROAD).

GREATEST DRAMA OF THE INDIAN LIFE OF TO-DAY

Produced by:
'GOLD MOHOR'
SOUND PICTURE

TODAY
(AJ-KAL or Sunehri Laher)
Starring
JAL MERCHANT
SHANTAKUMARI
ERMALINE
GULAMMAHOMED
MAHOMED HADI
Directed by P. CHOWDHARY.

SHORTLY COMING AT ROXY TALKIES

IT has won a Glorious VICTORY in Election Campaign

because all have voted for.....
KUMAR MOVIETONE'S
Marvellous EPIC when Arabs were at their Zenith in Glory and Magnificence.

Story of ROMANS & ARABS with Gripping Situations.

AMEERZADI

Featuring:— SCINTILATING
Miss SULTANA
ASHRAF KHAN
A. R. KABULI
KAMLABAI.

THIS WEEK AT
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.

TIME: 5-15; 8; 10-45 P.M.
MATINEE at 2-45 P.M. on FRI., SAT., SUNDAY and HOLIDAYS.

You Should Not Miss This Unique Opportunity
OF WITNESSING A PASSION PLAY
on the lines of the famous play Oberammergan
TO-NIGHT from 8 to 12 p.m.
AT ST. XAVIER'S GROUNDS
(Dhobi Talao)

"THE MAN OF SORROWS"

THE GREATEST STAGE PERFORMANCE IN BOMBAY
Admission: Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1.

GOVT. DISMISS DEPUTY COLLECTOR

A Revenue Department notification dated Nov. 12, published in the latest issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette," says: Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Muhammad Usman Isani, Deputy Collector, has been dismissed from Government service.

3rd Glorious Week

RANJIT'S
Super
Special

Nadira

Starring:
MADHURI
E. Billimoria.

Now running at
WEST END
TALKIES

Third Week Third Week

SULOCHANA in "MY MAN"
with
D. BILLIMORIA
GULAM MOHAMED
ZILLOO
CHANDA
JAMSHEDJI
HADI
&
SAYED AHMED.

पिया पिया रे

Director Chowdhary

AN IMPERIAL PRODUCTION.

Majestic Cinema
Girgaum, Bombay
SHOWS 5, 7-45, 10-30 || MATINEE 2-30

Coming to you very shortly
Adam & Eve
are responsible for it—
ROMEO & JULIET are to be blamed for it—
They have started this Cycle of Love—and it goes on—

Anokhi-Mohabat

STARRING
KUMAR, (PURAN)
The most arresting personality of the Screen—
WITH
YAQUB (Beloved Rogue,)
HEERABAI (Famous Singer of Delhi)
SITARADEVI (Nritya Samragni)
ALSO
PANDE & KAYAMALI
DIRECTION:
RAMNIK DESAI

Sagar Movitone's:
Most outstanding Production

Imperial Cinema
LAMINGTON ROAD.

SECOND WEEK
PARAMOUNT FILM Co.
Sets a New Hall Mark of Screen Entertainment
In Presenting
Subhash Movietone
Maiden Production

Hoor-e-Baghdad

A Story of thousand thrills, Sensational Adventures, Smashing Dialogue and Sweet Music.
Starring Miss SWAROOPRANI (Nightingale)
Master BACHA and SUPERBLY
Supported by VIMALA JANA and others

Hurry up at once to—

Imperial Talkies
Lamington Road

TIME—5-30, 8 and 10-30 P.M. Saturday, Sunday & Holiday Extra Show at 3 P.M.

FREE!

Every Diabetic should at once obtain full particulars of a

New **POPULAR Home Treatment**

... described in a valuable treatise given FREE to sufferers only. THOUSANDS CURED and being CURED! Inexpensive, rapid, permanent, convenient to adopt ... in all stages of—

DIABETES!

NO INJECTIONS—NO FASTING—NO DIETING!

Write To-day, Now, to

VENUS RESEARCH LABORATORY,

Post Box 587, Calcutta.

The Royal Astrologer.

1,000,000 and more clients have had our remarkable foretelling Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medalist and Certificate from Maharajahs and Zamindars. Annual life reading, weekly details Rs. 2. Aroodam, for 5 questions Re: 1. State birth-details or writing time. **Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA, 2-29, North Mada St., Mylapore, MADRAS.**

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)

CAPITAL PAID UP ... Rs. 39,90,000

RESERVE FUND ..... Rs 7,00,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.

Managing Director:—

Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One Lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

BIRTH CONTROL

Why Indian and European Judges, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, High Court Advocates, etc., after 10 years' use call "F. P. Pill" the best of all Birth-Control drugs, country-made or foreign? Because they say, "It controls birth infallibly and at the same time keeps monthly flow normal and thus improves health in each and every case used." Read their opinions. 4 Months' Pills Rs. 2-4. **Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal.**

ULCERINE (Regd.)

TRY IT AND AVOID OPERATION

Cures Piles, Fistula, Sinuses Carbuncles, Abscesses, Malignant Foul Ulcers, Burns, etc. on application. Karachi Congress exhibition awarded medals.

Bottle Re. 1/4, harmless soothing. Details Free.

KEMP & Co., Charni Rd.Bombay

CATARACT

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights, etc., radically and permanently. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. **Price Rs. 2.** HARYYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal). Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

"Little Of Official Interference"

IN BOMBAY CORPORATION

Mayor Rahimtoola Tells How City Fathers Do Their Work

In the course of an instructive and illuminating lecture, (a summary of which appeared in our earlier issue), Mr. Husseinally Rahimtoola, the Mayor of Bombay, explains how the City Fathers constantly strive, unknown to the multitude, to maintain the city's health and civic existence.

The subject of the lecture which was delivered on Tuesday was "Corporation: What it is and what it does" and formed the first of a series of lectures to be delivered at the New Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Tuesdays, on the functions of Civic Bodies.

Dr. Clifford Manshardt presided over the meeting held on last Tuesday Mr. Rahimtoola said in the course of his lecture.

The subject of to-day's talk is "The Corporation: What it is and what it does". I would however like to enlarge it into "The Corporation: What it is, how it works and what it does."

TRADE UNIONS REPRESENTED.

A change was made in 1928 when representatives were given to Trade Unions and Government nominations were reduced to 14. The total number of Councillors thus increased to 108. In 1931 the 10 co-opted seats were abolished and the number of popular representatives was increased by 10 to 86, Government nominations by 4 to 18 and the total strength by 4 to 112. The present Corporation therefore consists of 112 members of whom 86 are elected by the people, 4 by Trade Unions, 4 by Special Constituencies of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Indian Merchants Chamber, University and the Bombay Mill-owners' Association, with one representative each and 18 are appointed by Government.

THE FUNCTIONING.

Under section 4 of the Act there are three co-ordinate authorities: A—the Corporation, B—the Standing Committee and C—the Municipal Commissioner. The powers and duties of each are clearly laid down in the Act.

HOW IT WORKS.

The General Elections of the Corporation take place every three years in the months of January and February and in March the nominations are made by Government. The Municipal year is the official year beginning on 1st April and ending on 31st March. A new Corporation comes into office at 12 noon on 1st April. There must be one ordinary meeting of the Corporation every month and if necessary a special or urgent meeting may be called. When the business is not finished in a day the meeting is adjourned. Generally the meetings take place on Mondays and Thursdays from 3 to 5 p.m. (Bombay Time). At its first meeting in April the Corporation elects the Mayor. The election is held by ballot by a process of elimination. Up to the year 1887-'88 the presiding authority was called Chairman, subsequent to which the term was changed into President. In 1931 the Act was amended and he was called the Mayor. Incidentally it may be mentioned that this is not the first time that Bombay is having a Mayor, for there was a Mayor in the year 1726.

THE CORPORATION MEETS.

Under section 36 the procedure for Corporation meetings is laid down. Seven days' notice is to be given of every meeting but in the case of urgent meetings 3 days' notice is required to be given. The Agenda is to be published in 2 English, 1 Gujerati, and 1 Marathi newspapers, besides the Government Gazette, so that the public may know what the Corporation was going to do to enable it to make any representation on such matters if it wanted. Councillors have the right—a right recently acquired—to ask questions and of moving resolutions on any subject affecting Municipal administration. The quorum which at one time was 20 has now been raised to 25.

THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

Up to 1922 the Standing Committee, which up to the year 1887-88 was called the Town Council, consisted of 12 members, 8 elected by the Corporation and 4 nominated by Government. Now there are 16 members of whom 12 are elected by the Corporation and 4 are nominated by Government. After every General Election in the month of April a new Standing Committee is elected. After one year half the number of members retire by drawing lots, and the remaining half retire at the end of second year. The Standing Committee elects its Chairman every year. It must meet at least once a week and oftener if necessary. It generally meets on Wednesday. The members were up to 1928 paid a fee of Rs. 30 per meeting provided he attended the meeting from beginning to the end. A member could not get more than one fee for attending meetings during a week. The Standing Committee may very well be called the Finance Committee of the Corporation. Its main functions are:—

To scrutinise the annual budget submitted by the Commissioner and after making whatever changes it deems proper, to present it to the Corporation.

To sanction contracts.

To appoint clerks and servants in the Municipal Secretary's Office.

To sanction the Establishment Schedule prepared by the Municipal Commissioner.

To frame leave and service regulations.

To sign cheques.

To sanction investment of surplus moneys.

To sanction purchase and sale of public securities.

To prescribe form of keeping accounts.

To conduct weekly scrutiny of accounts.

To prepare a Review of the annual Administration Report.

To fix meter rates of water supply, and to deal with various other matters.

Until the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Municipality the Standing Committee used also to sanction purchase and sale of property up to certain limits.

Besides the Standing Committee there are two other Statutory Committees of the Corporation, though they are not co-ordinate authorities.

THE SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

Until the Police Charges of Act of 1907 there used to be a Joint Schools Committee, half the number of members of which was appointed by the Corporation and half by Government, for looking after Primary Education. Funds for this purpose used to be contributed in equal shares by each. Since 1907 the Schools Committee consisted of 12 members wholly elected by the Corporation. The duty of this Committee is to look after Primary Education in the City out of the funds provided by the Corporation. 4 more members were added in 1920 all of whom to be non-Councillors and at least 2 women. In 1932 communal representation was introduced in this Committee, 4 seats being reserved for Mahomedans, 3 for backward Hindus and 1 for the Depressed Classes. It may be noted that there is no Government nomination on this Committee. The Schools Committee must meet once every month, but generally meets once a week, on Wednesdays. Like the Standing Committee half of the number of its members retire every year. It elects its Chairman every year.

THE IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.

After the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust a new Committee called the Improvements Committee is created. Its constitution is on the lines of the Standing Committee—12 members elected by the Corporation and 4 nominated by Government. A new Committee is appointed every three years, half the members retiring every year. It must meet once every month, but generally meets every fortnight on Tuesdays and elects its Chairman every year.

Its main functions are:—

To sanction purchase and sale of land and property up to certain limit.

City Improvement.

It may be noted that though this Committee bears the same name as the Committee under the Improvement Trust Transfer Act of 1925, it has very limited powers and functions.

It may be mentioned that by convention generally the Mayor, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, the Chairman of the Schools Committee and the Chairman of the Improvements Committee are generally chosen by turns from different communities, Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsis, Christians, Jews and Europeans.

Besides the above Statutory Committee the Corporation can appoint a Committee under section 49 for Secondary Education and a Hospitals Committee under section 41, but so far these Committees have not been appointed.

THE FUNCTIONING.

Besides these Committees the Corporation can appoint other Committees under section 38 of the Act to consider, to make inquiries on any matter pertaining to the Act and to submit a report to the Corporation.

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

The Chairman, Standing Committee, has the power in the absence of the Mayor to call meetings of the Corporation. He is authorised to dispose of some questions regarding Provident Fund applications.

PETITIONS FROM PUBLIC.

When a petition is received from a member of the public about some grievance about the working of the Municipal Departments a copy thereof is immediately sent to the Commissioner and it is placed before the appropriate Special Committee, which investigates the complaint and makes recommendations to the Corporation for its disposal.

THE COMMISSIONER

The third Municipal authority is the Commissioner. He is appointed by Government for 3 years. He can be removed from office if 64 Councillors vote in that behalf. He gets a monthly salary of Rs. 3,000 which can be raised to Rs. 3,500 after a service of three years. He gets a free motor car and a bungalow on Cumballa Hill, for which he pays as rent 10 per cent., of his salary. He gets the usual leave and the leave allowances are fixed by Government.

THE CORPORATION— WHAT IT DOES.

The obligatory duties of the Corporation are prescribed in section 61 of the Act. The most important are:—

Water supply; Drainage; Scavenging; Cemeteries; Vaccination; Medical Relief; Markets; Fire Brigade; Roads; Lighting; Primary Education, and City Improvement.

The Corporation has to carry out its obligatory duties which is really the work it does. As the remaining lectures in this series deal with all the important departments and activities of the Municipality I do not propose to speak on them. I shall however tell you what the powers and functions of the Corporation are.

THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The Heads of Departments as provided in the Act are the City Engineer, the Health Officer, the Assessor, Collector, and the Chief Accountant. All these are appointed by the Corporation.

Besides these officers the Corporation can appoint a Dy. Municipal Commissioner on Rs. 1,200—1,500, and has to appoint a Dy. Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) on the same salary. They both get a car allowance of Rs. 144. The Corporation can also appoint medical men in charge of Municipal Hospitals. All appointments to posts carrying a salary of Rs. 500 and over are made by the Corporation. For Loan Works the Commissioner can appoint any one with a salary of more than Rs. 500 for a period not extending 6 months. The Commissioner prepares the Establishment schedule and submits it to the Standing Committee who can make any changes they like, but if a new post carrying a salary of more than Rs. 200 is created the sanction of the Corporation is necessary. The Commissioner appoints all officers and servants under Rs. 500. Municipal Service Rules and Leave, Pension and Provident Fund rules are framed by the Standing Committee, but they require the confirmation of the Corporation and of Government in the case of Pensions and Gratuities.

The Commissioner can dimiss an officer getting a salary of more than Rs. 300 only with the approval of the Standing Committee. Statutory officers can only be dismissed by the Corporation.

Progress and Achievement

True Achievement Always Connotes a Further Desire For Progress

SMUG SELF-COMPLACENCY ENDS IN STAGNATION

IF during the last one or two years Indian Industries have done well, the obligation on all industrialists is all the greater to do better in the coming years undeterred by obstacles.

Take the case of the GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY. It produced a unique product.

The MYSORE Sandal SOAP

more than a dozen years ago. It is a STANDARD SOAP with an exquisite perfume. The technique of its manufacture is being improved continuously. We measure our achievement in this field by the progress made every year:

WE GO ON and ON; WE PROGRESS

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind and Districts of Belgaum, Dharwar & North Kanara) and Rajputana.
Messrs. **RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO.,**
81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

GOVERNMENT SOAP FACTORY BANGALORE

USE MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

SRI CHAMARAJENDRA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, Mysore

The BEST Place in INDIA for FURNITURE CARVED, INLAID as well as CANE.

A Large Stock of Artistic Goods are permanently Exhibited in the Institute Show Rooms.

For further particulars apply to:
THE SUPERINTENDENT,
CHAMARAJENDRA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MYSORE.

VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

Established 1919.

FIRE MARINE MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Managing Agents
J. C. SETALVAD & Co.,
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all .....

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motanda s & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

Cotton Prices Steady On Liverpool Buying

FOREIGN SELLING IN NEW YORK MARKET

Narrow Trading Session

DULL AND FEATURELESS TONE

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

The New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on Thursday on foreign selling but later prices rallied on Liverpool buying and on strength of Wall-Street market. The market was narrow with a limited turnover of business and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 9 points and closed irregular.

At the moment cotton markets continue dull and featureless and speculative interest is gradually decreasing in the absence of any new development. The present Government policy is mostly responsible for the uninteresting situation as too much Government interference is discouraging any aggressive buying or selling. All expectations of inflation and fresh price raising measures failed to inspire confidence and not the U.S. Government is left to bear the burden of the New crop. Trade is a small buyer and until the turn of the year, we see no reason for any material change in the general situation.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened on Thursday at a decline of 4 points with December 12-20. This was the lowest level of the day as the foreign selling which was present at the opening of the session was absorbed without any undue decline in prices Later on there was some buying from Liverpool and firmness of Wall-Street market raised prices 9 points from the opening level.

In the afternoon the market was quiet with a small business and prices fluctuated within 9 narrow range the market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points for near months while distant delivery was quiet at a decline of one point-spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 12-55 C.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 12.61c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 3 points on Thursday on parity with overnight decline in New York cotton, but the market opened very steadily at unchanged prices on little Bombay and Alexandria buying. Offerings were light and a rise of one point was recorded which raised January to 6.59, the highest level of the day. Later on there was some hedge-selling and professionals were switching off near months to distant delivery. Prices declined 4 points from the highest level and January was quoted 6.55, the lowest level of the day during the later part of the afternoon Session. Towards the close there was some active buying which improved prices and the market closed unchanged to a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.85d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures were fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close January was quoted 4.99, March 4.94 and May 4.98.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 5 points while Uppers futures closed unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady ith a scattered business. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 points to a decline of 5 points while Ashmouni futures advanced 5 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Should the Gold Standard countries abandon same expect a temporary decline. In the long run expected to be bullish.

New York: Trade buying absorbed heavy liquidation. Favour purchases. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet and steady.

New York: Market rather featureless. Spot houses bought nears sold distants.

New York: Liquidation was absorbed by trade buying. Market was affected favourably by wheat. Good undertone, but trading was narrow.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Liquidation was absorbed by trade buying. Market was affected favourably by wheat. Good undertone, but trading was narrow."

"Advance was checked by December liquidation. Firm undertone. Basis strong. General business conditions improving steadily. We favour purchases."

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables from Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co. New York:

Liquidation was absorbed by trade buying. Market was affected favourably by wheat. Good undertone, but trading was narrow.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

The market was quiet but steady further December liquidation and selling attributed to Shanghai being absorbed by trade buying. Though the increase in U. S. A. October mill consumption was expected following the strike in September there seems to be definite signs of some improvement in trade and the U. S. A. mill stocks at the end of October were only 3,440,000 Bls compared with 1,961,000 Bls. in 1933 and 1,267,500 Bls in 1932 for the corresponding period.

President Roosevelt's speech to the National Conference on the Economic Security points to a closer co-operation between Government and private business and also to stability in the dollar, which should give more confidence to Bankers and lead to an extension of credits for industrial expansion.

Private advices from New York state that under the special powers given to the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. Wallace is likely to restrict acreage to 30 million acres. Private reports also indicate that the South has voted solidly in favour of restriction in cotton and an increase in seed stuffs.

New York December highest 12.28 plus 05 (12-28 p.m.)
Lowest 12.20—04 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool January highest 6.59 plus 01 (10-15 a.m.)
Liverpool Lowest 6.55—03 (3-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends under yesterday's date:—

New York. Liquidation absorbed by trade buying; market affected favourably by advance in Wheat: good undertone but trading narrow.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 15.

December 1934	12.26
January 1935	12.33
March 1935	12.39
May 1935	12.38
July 1935	12.34
Middling Spot	12.55

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 15

December 1934	12.31
January 1935	12.36
March 1935	12.43
Middling Spot	12.61

NEW YORK.
New York Nov. 15.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.25
January 1935	12.37
March 1935	12.37
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.23
January 1935	12.36
March 1935	12.36

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Nov. 15.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	33,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	19,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 15.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
November 1934 ..		6.60
December 1934 ..		6.58
January 1935 ..	6.58	6.58
February 1935 ..		6.56
March 1935	6.55	6.55
April 1935		6.53
May 1935		6.52
June 1935		6.50
July 1935		6.49
August 1935 ..		6.44
September 1935 ..		6.39
October 1935 ..		5.34
Middling Spot ..		6.85

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 15.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.30
Fine (Good Staple)	5.45
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.60
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.99
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.14
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.29
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.46
Fine	3.56
Superfine	3.66
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.56
Fine	3.66
Superfine	3.76

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 15.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following closing quotations of New York Stock Exchange.

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Lt Pfd dol 6	13
Amer Power and Lt 5 per cent P A	11
Amer Forn Power Common	5
Amer Forn Power Gold D	53
Electric Bond Common	9 1/2
Electric Bond dol 5 Pfd	36
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	39
Columbia Gas	7 1/2
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd 'A'	64
United Corporation	3
American Tel and Tel	109 1/2
Western Union Telgm	35 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	21 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio	15
National Distillers	24
National Dairy	17
Studebaker	2
Alaska Juneau Gold	17
American Locomotive Company	19
Continental Oil Company	19
B F Goodrich Company	11
Hupp Motor Car Corporation	3 1/4
Montgomery Ward and Co Inc	29
United Lt and Pow Co 'A'	1 1/2
Remington Rand	9
Bethelehem Steel	28 1/2
United States Steel	35 1/4
American Smelting	36
Noranda Mines	34
Int Nickel of Canada	23 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	39
General Motors XD	30 3/4
Packard Motors	4
General Electric	19
St. Oil of N J	42 1/4
Phillips Petrol	16
Mid Con Petroleum	12
Socony XD	14 3/4
Eaton Mfg	17
Chase Bank	24 1/4
National City Bank	20 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	68
Amer Water Works and Elec	15
Allis Chalmers Mfg	6
Edward G Budd Mfg Co.	3
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	24
Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Coy	9 1/2
International Tel and Tel Cor	2 1/4
St. Regis Paper Company	17
United States Rubber Coy	

After early irregularity market strong and active, closing steady.

Brokers' loans down dol 8 millions

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

New York Stock Exchange:—Firm
New York Call Rate 1 per cent

Anaconda	10 3/4
U S Steel	35 1/8
G Motors	30 3/4
I Nickel	23 1/2

Silver:—Ready 54 3/4
Call Loan London 1/4 to 1/2 per cent
T T London on New York 4.99 1/2

City Bank	20 3/4
Chase Bank	24 1/4
Socony	X 14 5/8
N Y Central	21 1/2
W U Teleg	35 1/2

Total business:—1 1/2 million
T T N Y/Paris 6.58 3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 15.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 0-1/2 per cent to 0-9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 0-9/16 per cent. to 0-5/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent,
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0-1/4 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0-1/2 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 15.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.42-1/2
Amsterdam	7.39-1/4
Brussels	21.43
Madrid	36.56
Milan	58.40
Berne	15.37-1/2
Paris	75.78
Prague	119.56
T. T. London on New York Closing rate ..	4.99-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, Nov. 15.

	£
Copper Braziers	42
Yellow Metal	34-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	12-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	228-1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 15

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
November 1934	8.42
December 1934	8.34
January 1935	8.37
March 1935	8.37
May 1935	8.35
July 1935	8.34
F.G.F. Spot	8.71

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Nov. 15.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, Nov./Dec. sellers 21/6.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Nov/Dec. sellers 22/0.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels Nov./Dec. sellers 24/6.

SEEDS.
London, Nov. 15.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, Dec. sellers £9/0/0.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/15/0.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £11/2/6.
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Con't C.I.F ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/10/0.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £10/1/3.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 16

The local silver market opened steady to-day with Kartak delivery quoted at Rs. 67/5 but declined to Rs. 67 on selling by a professional operator. Generally the local market is keeping quiet at monthly settlement on account of extensive double options business. Thus the present dullness is nothing beyond a passing phase of local conditions. There is no change in the general situation of silver position. The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited business:—

Ready silver	66 15 6
Kartak delivery	67 0 6
Magsar delivery	67 4 0
Ready gold	34 9 3
Kartak delivery	34 9 6
Magsar delivery	34 10 3

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 16

B C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Nov-Feb
Banks selling T T 1/6 March-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/16 Nov-Jan
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 Nov Mar.
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 269 3/4
Banks selling T T 267 3/4
Banks buying T T 265 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 566
Banks buying D D 576
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 112 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99 3/8 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 16th instant
Java/London 7.35 1/2 15th instant
London/Paris 75.78 15th instant
London/Belgium 21.43 15th instant
London/Switzerland 15.37 1/2 15th instant
London/Italy 58.40 15th instant
London/Berlin 12.42 1/2 15th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 15th instant
London/New York 4.99 3/8 15th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.39 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-3 1/2 14th instant £6-19-4 1/2 15th instant
Silver London Ready 24 3/4 14th instant 24 3/4 15th instant
Silver London Forward 24 7/8 14th instant 24 7/8 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 55 1/4 14th instant 55.00 15th instant
London discounts 3 mos 7/16 per cent 14th instant 9/16 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 14th instant 5/8 per cent 15th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 p.c.
3 mos 1 1/4 p.c.
6 mos 2 p.c
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov. 15

Silver—Market closed steady.

Spot, ...	24-3/4
Forward	24-7/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, Nov. 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/19/4-1/2

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Nov. 15.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.
Calcutta per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/4-1/2.
Bombay per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/1-1/2.
Karachi per cwt. Nov./Dec. sellers 5/1-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, Nov. 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1/4

LINSEED OILS.
London, Nov. 15.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Nov. sellers 17/10-1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 18/6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 15

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	69-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	89-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-1/2
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	91-1/4
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	110-7/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	108-3/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	120-3/4
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	119-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	134-1/2
National Bank of India ..	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 16

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/8 for Broach A/M delivery. There was absence of any selling and Japanese firms were covering short sales. There was buying exporters to Europe and prices advanced to Rs 217/4. At this level there was profit-taking by Bazar operators which depressed prices to Rs. 216/8. The market was quiet but steady at this level with a moderate business.

Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points against expected unchanged opening. Our market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	217	4	0
Oomra D/J.	189	4	0
Oomra March	190	8	0
Bengal D/J.	137	4	0
Bengal March	139	8	0

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

64 Toyomankwa K Veraval 174
85 Toyomankwa K Jamnagar 189
45 Toyomankwa K Jamnagar 189
100 Toyomankwa K Porbundar 189
100 Toyomankwa K Hinganghat 188
52 Toyomankwa K Arvi 177
19 Kotak and Co. Kapasin 101
100 Kotak and Co., Laherigaga 121 3/4
108 Kotak and Co. Ambala 100
39 Langli and Co. Botad 153 1/2
109 Langli and Co., Bhavnagar 153 1/2
216 Langli and Co. Dhulia 157
45 Langli and Co. Aurangabad 157
54 Langli and Co. Amreli 157
100 Narshi Nagshi Nalsha 112 1/2
100 Narshi Nagshi Rampura 113
51 Phinix Mill Dhulia 111 1/2
55 Samji Naramshi Bombay Press 150
100 Oshman Suleman Akola 110.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Nov. 16.

Bengal Superfine	143	45	
Bengal Fine	130	32	
Bengal F.G.	120	25	
Sindh-Punjab Fine	128	30	
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	118	25	
Wardha-Hingt	197	199	
Nagupr Savner	197	199	
Pundhurna	185	187	
Yeotmal	183	185	
Arvi	184	186	
Ellichpur	184	186	
Amraoti-Berar	183	185	
Khamgaon	183	185	
Mulkapur	175	177	
Khandesh	174	176	
Jalna Sailu	175	177	
Burwah Sanavad	174	179	
Broach Fine	211	213	
Punjab/American	221	223	
Punjab/American mix	212	217	
Cambodia	282	287	
Miraj/Sangli	207	212	
Compta Good	202	207	
Bagalkot	187	192	
Kampala	359	61	
Busoga	357	59	
Jinja	353	55	
Manza			

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Nov. 16.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	56	2,950
Central India	330	5,013
Barsi and Nagar		5,519
Hyderabad-Gaorani		469
Berar		3,822
Central Province		1,524
Total Oomras	386	19,297
Dholera	71	3,372
N.-W. Provinces		863
Rajputana		1,351
Sind-Punjab	991	13,515
Broach		2,886
Coompta & Dharwar	563	13,243
Westerns-Northerns		12,232
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		16,852
Persian		1,634
American		2,556
Egyptian and African	1297	41,648
Total	3,203	135,443

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
Bombay, Nov. 16.
1st Sept. to 8th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	194	61,677
Japan & China	3,323	102,341
Coast Ports		4,939
Up-country by Rail		28,141
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		500
Total	3,517	197,598

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Cwts.
Wheat	8,381
Linseed	1,118
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	39
Gingellyseed	806
Poppyseed	45
Groundnuts	3,007
Castorseed	60
Rice	6,680
Myrabollams	404
Cottonseed	958
Gram	527
Joowar	213
Barley	30
Bairee	2,598
	Tons.
Coal	4,924

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 15.

December	1.01+.1 3/8c.
May	1.00 3/8+.1 3/8c.
July	0.93 1.4+.1 1/2c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

December	57 7/8+.1/4d.
March	62 3/8+.3/8d.
May	64 1/4+.3/8d.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Long Liquidation On Rumours Of France Going Off Gold Standard

BULLS' SUPPORT WITHDRAWN

Bombay, Nov. 16.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and ruled fairly active during the early part of the session on short covering and speculative buying. Later on there was increased liquidation on rumours of France going off gold standard.

Bulls withdrew from the market and prices closed at about the lowest level of the day with a weak undertone.

It is generally believed that the European "gold bloc" will go off the Gold Standard and will come in line with other countries with a view to stabilize international monetary standard and general economic progress. So far, no definite news is received but attempts are being made for a material co-operation.

If France and Belgium go off the Gold Standard, there will be general depressing effect and ultimately outlook will become optimistic.

Andhra shares rose at a rise of Rs. 6, but Power shares declined by Rs. 8. Tata Steel shares lost the improvement attained during the early part of the day and Deferred closed at Rs. 208|12 and Ordinary declined by As. 8, and closed at Rs 33 8.

Bombay-Burma shares were easy and lost 8 points, but Belapurs gained Rs. 12 on rumours of dividend.

Bombay Dyeing shares closed unchanged, while Cement shares were nominally steady.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 16.

100 Ahm Ad.	312	8
500 Bom. Cotton	65	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	909	0
250 Bradbury	108	12
100 Century	311	4
100 Central India	318	12
100 Colaba	133	12
100 Cooria	113	12
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	395	0
1 E.D. Sassoon	0	3 0
100 Finlay	122	8
100 Gokak	171	4
1000 Hindustan	1825	0
100 Indore	117	8
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	81	14
100 Kohinoor	215	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Nov 16

Bombay Dyeing 910 917 907 912 905 910 897 901 900
Century 318 321 315 316 308 311
Central India 223 226 220 222 218 220 216 218
Colaba 135 136 133
Kohinoor 220 218 218/2 213 216 215
New Great 223 226 220 222 218 220
Simplex 107 110 106 107
Swadeshi 235 237 232 233 225 227
Bundi 33 32/10 32/6
Indian Cement 340 338 337 338 336
Tata Steel Defd 415 420 417 421 416 420 407 408 407
Tata Steel Ord 95 96 94/12 95/8 92/12 93 93/8 93/4
Bombay Steam 288 290 287/8
Bombay Burma 405 410 398 399 392 393
Tata Hydro 163 165 162 163
Andhra 1653 1665 1660 1668 1655 1657 1655 1662
Tram 160/10 159/11
Power 1375 1365 1366 1363 1367 1352 1355 1353

250 Laxmi	855	0
100 Madhavji	12	5
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	1510	0
250 Model	81	8
50 Mysore	95	9
200 New Great	220	10
100 Oosmanshahi	72	8
100 Phoenix	315	0
25 Sassoon Silk	39	0
1000 Sholapur	2820	0
50 Simplex	107	8
100 Swadeshi	227	8
100 Swan	65	4
25 Tata	12	8
500 Vishnu	1587	8
1000 Western	1040	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	101	4
25-50 Central	35	4
500 Imp.	1612	3
125-500 Imp. Contry.	403	12
50-100 India	119	4
5 Union	5	4

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	32	6
70 Gwalior	102	8
250 Indian	336	4
40 Katni Def.	1150	0
100 Katni Ord.	330	0
75 Okha	175	9
10 Punjab	23	6
100 Shahabad	341	4
70 United	69	0

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	13	4
15-75 New India	23	2
200 Oriental	3855	0
10-100 Vulcan	3	6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Ord.	177	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1,662	6
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 Bom. Tram	159	11
100 Bom. Suburban	157	0
10 Broach	11	0
100 Karachi	213	12
100 Poona	195	0
100 Surat	173	12
100 Tata Hydro	163	7
1000 Tata Power	1353	12

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	345	0
100 Amr. Patty	122	0
100 C Province	87	0
100 Dhon. Baramati	90	0
100 Gujrat	76	0
100 Mandra Bhon	91	4
100 Pachora Jamner	91	0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95	0
500 Tapty Valley	758	12

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	41	0
30 Tata Steel Def.	407	8
75 Steel Ord.	93	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	206	4
50 Belapur Sugar	238	12
250 Bom. Steam	287	8
125 Bombay Burma	393	2
50 Bom. Burma County	128	12
8sh. B B Petrol	4-9-0	
50 Bombay Telephone	110	8
100 Ind. Bleaching	154	6
100 Ind. Radio Df.	528	12
100 Ind. Radio Ordy	472	8
1000 Port Canning	615	0
15 Scindia	15	0
30 Tata Construction	31	4
25 Tata Oil	19	8

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly	1510	0
6 p c Bombay Steam	493	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram	80	0
5 p.c Central India	512	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138	12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	157	8
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14	8
7 p c. Tata Hydro	134	6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1335	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	170	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157	8
5½ p. c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 p. c. Vishnu	640	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT
Bombay, Nov 16

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95 4
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 108/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 108/15
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/15

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 108/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 100/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/5
4 per cent 1943 105/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114/0
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 109/4
5 per cent 1935 101/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 95/2 improved to Rs. 95/6 to close as above after touching 94/14.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 6-3/8.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Nov 15

	This week. £
Total Bullion	192,600,000
Public Deposits	20,900,000
(a) Other Deposits	134,600,000
Government Securities	79,100,000
(b) Other Securities	20,500,000
Notes and Coins	75,800,000
Notes in Circulation	378,900,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	47.41 per cent.
(a) Other Deposits including Bankers	97,900,600
(b) Other Securities including Discounts and Advances	9,600,000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 15.

December	1.82—.01
March	1.73
May	1.76+.01
July	1.89

Latest Commercial News

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN NEW YORK COTTON

Quick Fluctuations In Sterling Franc Crossrate

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat And Linseed Dull But Jute Firm

BOMBAY, Nov. 16.

On Friday, the sterling dollar crossrate was quietly steady but the sterling franc crossrate witnessed quick fluctuations at intervals.

BETTER FEELINGS IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market displayed better feelings on fairly good trade demand. Price fluctuations however confined to a narrow margin.

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY.

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED DULL.

Wheat and linseed opened steady but thereafter ruled dull on favourable crop news.

TIN UNCHANGED BUT JUTE FIRM.

Tin and rubber remained unchanged but jute ruled firm.

UNCERTAIN TREND IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange showed good interest and generally good activity prevailed. Giltedged securities displayed a somewhat uncertain trend with not much enquiry in evidence.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	12.26
To-day's opening	12.32
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	12.30
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1935)

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	6.58
To-day's opening	6.61
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.60
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 216-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.

Cotton continued to display a better feeling on fairly good trade demand influenced by a brighter sentimeint in other markets and generally improved prospects in the textile industry but the buying was not aggressive to cause any material advance and movements were confined to a narrow margin with traders showing some reluctance to follow the rise.

Trading in December opened at 12.32 i.e. 6 points higher than the previous closing. The market was moderately active on speculative and spot houses buying but subsequently the demand tapered off and trading became somewhat nervous. However the undertone continued steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.30 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 16.

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.21/12.20) 12.23/12.32
January (12.33/12.31) 12.45/12.45
March (12.34/12.33) 12.45/12.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.58) 6.61
American March (6.56) 6.58
Egyptian January (8.37) 8.44
Egyptian March (8.36) 8.43

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 16. 10-45 p.m.

Broach A-M moved between Rs. 216-12 and Rs. 217-6 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 216-12 with New York futures about 2 points up.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 15

Broach A/M 1935 opening 214; highest 215 3/4; lowest 214; closing 215 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 186; highest 187 3/4; lowest 186; closing 187 3/4

Oomra March opening 187 1/2; highest 188 3/4; lowest 187 1/2; closing 188 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 135; highest 137; lowest 135; closing 137

Bengal March opening 137 1/2; highest 139 /4; lowest 137 1/2; closing 139 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 17 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-34) Rs. 2 3/4

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	4.99 1/2
To-day's opening	4.99 3/4
To-day's closing	4.99 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	4.99 3/8
To-day's opening	4.99 1/2
To-day's closing	4.99 7/16
Difference	+.00 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 16.

Previous closing	75.78
To-day's opening	75.81
To-day's closing	75.78
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 16.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.99 1/2 and then eased to 4.99 5/16 subsequently improving to 4.99 9/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.99 7/16.

The franc opened at 75.81 and then declined to 75.78 thereafter improving to 75.93 and later again falling to 75.75.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.78.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 16.

The market closed dull.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	24 3/4d.	24 5/8d.
Forward	24 7/8d.	24 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 16.

Gold (£6-19-4 1/2) £6-19 3.

BULLION

London, Nov. 16.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver Spot (24 3/4d.) 24 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£6-19-4 1/2) £6-19-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 16.

3 months (3/8 to 7/16 p.c.) 3/8 to 7/16 p.c.
4 months (7/16 to 1/2 p.c.) 7/16 to 1/2 p.c.
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 1/2 to 9/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 16. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.70 1/4) 5.71 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.62) 37.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (58.37) 58.50
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/8) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/2, 67/4 and 67/6. Prices eased on heavy selling by chokseys influenced by disappointing advices from abroad while further depressing London cables caused renewed liquidation and selling. Prices closed steady at Rs. 66/7, 66/9 and and 66/13.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/9/6 and 34/10/6. There was not much doing here owing to poor demand and the market was generally quiet but later as the franc showed steadiness some covering ensued and prices rallied and closed steady at Rs. 34/9, 34/9/9 and 34/10/9.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 58 3/4, March 63 1/4 and May 65. The market showed good activity on better enquiry influenced by improvement abroad but the sentiment later became reactionary.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00 1/4. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any important business and prices eased on some commission house selling influenced by favourable crop news from abroad.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Nov. 16.

Argentine Linseed opened steady with December at 11.50. Trading continued to remain extremely dull and uninteresting with increased crop news causing feelings of anxiety especially with regard to the new crop. December stood at 11-59 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

Bombay, Nov. 16.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 3/8 sellers steady) £228 1/4 buyers £228 3/8 sellers. Dull.
Lead (£10 7/16 buyers £10 1/2 sellers unquoted. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£30 1/2 to £31 7/8) £30 1/4 to £30 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 11/16 sellers) £15 7/8 paid and buyers.
Dunlop Nov. (£18 1/4 sellers) unquoted.
Lightening Nov (£16 3/4 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16) 6 5/16 paid and value.
Jan-March (6 7/16) 6 7/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Nov. (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers

BLUE BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Nov. 16.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	6	2	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	3	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6	2	9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	2	6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	2	6
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	2	3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6	2	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 16. 10-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	15	6
Wheat May	4	5	0
Linseed May	6	2	0

The tone was firm.

KARACHI'S COTTON TRADE ON INCREASE

Total Receipts Reached Record Figure In 1933-34 Season

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

The annual report of the Karachi Cotton Association shows steady expansion of Karachi Cotton Trade. Total receipts into Karachi during the season of 1933/34 reached the record figure of 1,604,018 bales as against 9,62,531 bales during 1932/33 and 7,45,276 bales during 1931/32.

The total exports from Karachi during the season of 1933/34 reached the figure of 1,535,001 bales constituting the record compared with 996,782 during the previous season and 721,020 during 1931/32.

During the year under report the United Kingdom took 248,672 bales, China and Japan 599,900 bales and the Continent 535,587 bales as compared with 136,609, 312,258 and 453,296 bales respectively during the preceding season. The carry-over stock of the 1933/34 season as on 31st August 1934 was 162,048 bales as compared with 70,855 bales on the same date of last year.

During the season under review Sind contributed an increase of 133,720 bales, Punjab 471,932 bales, Rajputana 27,983 bales over the 1932/33 season. The increase areas brought under cotton cultivation in Sind were Barren lands brought under cultivation by the Lloyd Barrage and to the good climatic conditions in the Punjab.—A.P.

TECHNICAL POSITION IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES AND INDUSTRIALS SOUND

GOOD JUMP IN SOUTH DURHAM STEEL SHARES

Copper Weak On Heavy Selling By Disappointed Speculators

(SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 16.

On the Stock Exchange after fresh burst of activity and strength, business moderated owing to the end account considerations and althought profit-taking finally caused a good deal of irregularity, the technical position especially in Giltedged securities and industrials is still considered sound. Outstanding features to-day had been the rise in Imperial Tobacco to a record price of £7 with a subsequent small reaction and a jump of nearly 4 shillings in South Durham Steel shares to 36/3d. on the surprise announcement of the total dividend for the year of 9 per cent against no pay ment in the last year.

In commodities maize after firmness weakened on liquidations due to lower Argentine advices. Copper was weak owing to heavy selling by disappointed speculators.

In Wall Street, early trading was active but quietened owing to the selling of utilities and a setback in wheat.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 16. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were active. Giltedgeds were rather irregular. Oil shares were very firm. Industrials generally were strong and active.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£92 1/4) £91 3/8
4 per cent Government Loan (£111 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£121 1/4) £120 1/2
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£109 1/8) £108 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£119 1/2) £119 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-1 1/2) 27-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer ordinary (11 7/8) 11 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Musical Industries (30-9) 30-9
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 43-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-4 1/2) 37-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (113-9) 114-6
Sanpauls 7 p.c. coffee Realisation 1930 (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (49-0) 49-0
University Ordinary (23-9) 24-3
Ford Motors (38-10 1/2) 40-0
Cables and Wireless (7) 7
British American Tobacco (126-3) 130-7 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-9) 139-1 1/2
P and O S N Co Defd (17-3) 17-3
Distillers (94-3) 95-6
Bredrurd Dyers (10-9) 10-9
British Celonese (10-0) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 66-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-10 1/2) 50-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-9) 8-9
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (23 3/4) 23 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£50 1/4) £51
L M S Ford (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £23 1/2
Landing Pass 5 per cent Stock (£134) £134
London 'G' Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (246-9) 253-9
Goddar (178-9) 182-6
Moddar New (77-6) 77-6
Sub Nigel (226-3) 231-3
Spring Mines (165-0) 170-0
Union Corporation (136-3) 137-6

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York Decembe- 143 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/2
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1935 (expected) Liverpool May 1935 (expected) Rs. 68 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1935 (expected) New York May (closing) Rs. 59 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.99 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 16. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£88 3/4) £89 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£98 3/4) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£115 1/2) £115 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£109) £108 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£106 1/2) £105 1/4 ex div.
3 per cent Indian 1948/47 (£117) £115 ex div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115 1/4) £116

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-0) 37-0
Donaro Tea (50-0) 50-0

JUTES SHARES

Bangalore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-6) 22-6
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (29-6) 28-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-9
Rio Tintos (12 3/4) 13 1/8
East Rand Proprietary (50-6) 51-9
Rand Mines (126-3) 137-6

OIL SHARES

Venezulela (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (42-6) 42-6
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£18 3/8) £18 1/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 16.

The following were the opening rates: General Motors (dol 30 5/8) dol 30 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 5/8) unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 34 3/4) dol 35 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 78 1/8) dol 77 3/4

COAL REPORT

Freight Market Is Steady

Bombay, Friday.

It is reported that the contract for the British Navy has been secured by Messrs. N. R. Nazir and Sons. The business is secured at a very competitive rate. Messrs. Eastern Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. have made a contract for 7000 tons of coal at a price of about Rs. 12/3 to Rs. 12/10 per ton trimmed into bunkers.

S. S. "Nemanja" is working in the stream and is expected to complete discharge on Monday the 19th instant.

The freight market is steady. The local tonnage is being offered at about Rs. 6. No further tonnage is available in London.

The State-Managed Railways tenders were opened on the 13th instant. The rates offered were very competitive. 11 and 12 seams Jharia coals were offered at an average of Rs. 2/4; 13 and 15 seams Jharia coals were offered between Rs. 2/10 and Rs. 3; Super Jharia coals such as Bararee, Standard etc. were offered at an average of Rs 3/6. Dishergarh coals were offered at Rs. 3 and Poniati coals were offered between Rs. 2/12 and Rs. 3/11 per ton.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

November 16.

Jalaveera, Beatson, Bassein.
Storviken, Leid, Bassein.
Rajput, Crebbin, Calcutta.
Gurna, Hornor, Calcutta.
H. C. Flood, Berge, Busrah.
Mayebashi Maru, Tuguchi, Kobe.
Barala, Sampson, Busrah.

DEPARTURES.

November, 16.

President Monroe Jackstud, New York.
Ockenfels, Muller, Hamburg.
Gogra, Marsh, Rangoon.
Rajput, Crebbin, Karachi.

November 17

Rajputana, Headlam, London

LOADING.

November, 16.

Steamer H C. Flood for Karachi.
Steamer Mayebashi Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Maseimpur for Rangoon.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Rajputana:—The P & O Co.'s English Mail steamer Rajputana, will sail to-day from Ballard Pier Station at about (1 p.m.) for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo, and passengers.

S S H C Flood:—The Malabar S S Coy.'s steamer H C Flood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah with a general cargo.

S S Jalaveera:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaveera, arrived in harbour on Friday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy.'s steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Friday from Bassein, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Rajput.—The T M Coy's Coy.'s steamer Rajput, arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Gurna:— The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Gurna, arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Mayebashi Maru.—The N Y K steamer Mayebashi Maru, arrived in harbour on Friday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 1 saloon passenger.

S S Barala:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Barala, arrived in harbour on Friday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S President Monroe:—The P F Campbell Coy.'s steamer President Monroe, sailed yesterday for New York with a general cargo and 25 saloon and 1 deck passengers.

S S Ockenfels:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Ockenfels sailed yesterday for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Gogra:—The B I S N Coy.'s steamer Gogra sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Steady Undertone In Teas

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

Jutes continued to rule firm and good turnover resulted. Coals ruled quiet but very steady. New Manbhcoms were again marked up In Teas undertone was very stricted scare. More enquiry was in stricted scale. More enquiry was evidence. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent New Loan (1941) 100/9 small lots; 3-1/2 per cent Government paper 94/14; 3-1/2 per sent Loan 1947/50 102/8; 4 per cent 1960/70 109/2; 4 per cent Loan 1943 105/8; 5 per cent Loan 1935 101/13; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 118; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 104/15.

Cottons:—Bowreach ordy 345; Kescram ordy 4/12.

Coals:—Bengal 235 small lot; Burrakur 13/4; Equitable 24/10 New Beerbhoom 13/4; New Manbhoom 50/4 cum div.

Jotes:—Alliance ordy 333 small lot; Adamjee ordy 12/15; Anglo-India 424 small lot; Anglo-India pref 145/8 ex div; Bally 200; Barnagore 168 small lot; Belvedere 397 small lot; Budge Budge 342; Clive ordy 32/12 cum div; Champdany 175 small lots; Delta 383; Fort Gloster 578; Howrah 55/2 ex div; Hukumchand 14/2; India 342; Kamarhatty ordy 562; Kanknarrah 480 small lots; National 25/4; Naihati 428/8; New Central 379 small lot; Nuddea 50/14; Presidency 5/14; Reliance 75/8 ex div; Standard 347 small lot cum div; Union 478.

Rubber:—Aver Panas 1 point 75 cts; Pimah 1 point 75 cts; Kempas 2 point 95 cts.

Sugar:—Cawnpore ordy 35/12; Cawnpore pref 158; New Savan 14/1; Razo 139/8; Samastipore 12/8; Champaran 24/.

Tea:—Hasimara 5/8 ex div; Hattikhira 28/10; Tezpore ordy 12/2.

Miscellaneous:—B. I. Corporation ordy 2/8; Walford Transport 2/2; Howrah Oil 11/10; Delhi Floor prof 83; Arthur Butler ordy 13/4; Indian Galvanizing 9/4; Indian Iron and Steel 6/11; Bareilly Electric 13/8; Bengal Telephone ordy 17/8; Upper Jumna Electric 11; Titaghur Paper ordy 21/12; Bengal Timber Trading ordy 135; Scindia Steam Navigation 15/8.

Banks:—Central Bank of India 35; Imperial Bank Confy 404.—

DEATH FOR SABOTAGE

Capital Punishment For Attempt To Blow Up Bridges

(Special Cable.)

VIENNA, Nov. 16.

Three Nazis were sentenced to death at Salzburg for complicity in the attempts to blow up bridges, and three others were acquitted.

The sensation caused by the Judge's announcement that the witness who was imprisoned on account of Nazi activities escaped from the train while being taken to Salzburg and was subsequently recaptured, testified that he participated in the discussion of the outrages with which the prisoners were charged.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Nov 16

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £89 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £98 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 £115 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £117
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £106 3/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £104 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £106 3/4
War Loan £108 3/8
Consols £91 1/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9-0.
S. S. Ranee Rs. 3-14-6.
S. S. Arabia Rs. 3-7-9.
Shipment October Rs. 3-15-0.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 3-6-6
Shipment Jan-Mar. Rs. 3-4-0.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-7-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-6-0.
African Rs. 13-8-0.
Java spot F. 2.85

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 15-11-34	2560000	4087000
Receipts Yesterday 15-11-34	33000	41000
Exports to date 15-11-34	1602000	2866000
Stock at Ports 9-11-34	3155000	3936000
Stock Interior Towns 9-11-34	1919000	2081000
Stock Liverpool 9-11-34	937000	833000
Visible Supply 9-11-34	6833000	8772000
Quantity in Sight 9-11-34	4269000	6415000
Quantity out of Sight 9-11-34	2754000	4196000

SEEDS' TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 28/7; Highest Rs. 28/9; Lowest Rs. 28/6; Closing Rs. 28/7.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 32/5/8; Highest 32-8; Lowest Rs. 33/2/6; Closing Rs. 32/5.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 18/7; Highest 18/9; Closing Rs. 18/8/6.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov 16

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Nome of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	82 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 10 9
Bengal-Nagpur Rly Ord Stock	105 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd	0 12 0
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	17 15 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	3 2 6
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy)	1 10 6
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 5 0
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	3 1 6
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	34 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	72 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1 6 6
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 19 0
Great Western Rly Ord Stock	50 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	135 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 2 3
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord)	0 2 6
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ord	2 0 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	91 0 0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1934

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

Is Class-War Inherent In Society?

Wells Thrashes Out Question With Stalin

Verbatim Report Of Conversation Between World's Two Leading Exponents Of Modern Socialistic Thought

The "New Statesman and Nation" publishes the following verbatim record of the conversation between Stalin and H. G. Wells during the latter's recent visit to Moscow. It brings into sharp contrast the views of two men who represent rival schools of socialist thought. Their difference is on the question of method rather than of objective. What is the right attitude for a Socialist to take towards the bourgeoisie and the "class war"? The conversation ends with a reference to the Soviet Writers' Congress then about to be held. Mr. Wells appends, with a comment on freedom of expression in Russia, the letter, so far unanswered, which he addressed to the Soviet Writers' Congress on behalf of the P.E.N. Club.

ROOSEVELT'S PLAN.

Wells: I am very much obliged to you, Mr. Stalin, for agreeing to see me. I was in the United States recently. I had a long conversation with President Roosevelt and tried to ascertain what his leading ideas were. Now I have come to you to ask you what you are doing to change the world.

Stalin: Not so very much.

Wells: I wander around the world as a common man and, as a common man, observe what is going on around me.

Stalin: Important public men like yourself are not "common men." Of course, history alone can show how important this or that public man has been; at all events you do not look at the world as a "common man."

Wells: I am not pretending humility. What I mean is that I try to see the world through the eyes of the common man and not as a party politician or a responsible administrator. My visit to the United States excited my mind. The old financial world there is collapsing; the economic life of the country is being reorganised on new lines. Lenin said: "We must learn to do business," learn this from the capitalists. To-day the capitalists have to learn from you, to grasp the spirit of Socialism. It seems to me that what is taking place in the United States is a profound reorganisation, the creation of planned, that is, socialist economy. You and Roosevelt begin from two different starting points. But is there not a relation in ideas, a kinship of ideas and needs, between Washington and Moscow? In Washington I was struck by the same thing that I see going on here; they are building offices, they are creating a number of new State regulation bodies, they are organising a long-needed civil service. Their need, like yours, is directive ability.

WRONG WAY TO PROCEED.

Stalin: The United States is pursuing a different aim from that which we are pursuing in the U.S.S.R. The aim which the Americans are pursuing arose out of the economic troubles, out of the economic crisis. The Americans want to rid themselves of the crisis on the basis of private capitalist activity without changing the economic basis. They are trying to reduce to a minimum the ruin, the losses caused by the existing economic system. Here, however, as you know, in place of the old destroyed economic basis, an entirely different, a new economic basis has been created. Even if the Americans you mention partly achieve their aim, i.e., reduce these losses to a minimum, they will not destroy the roots of the anarchy which is inherent in the existing capitalist system. They are preserving the economic system which must inevitably lead, and cannot but lead, to anarchy in production. Thus, at best, it will be a matter, not of the reorganisation of society, not of abolishing the old social system which gives rise to anarchy and crises, but of restricting certain of its bad features, restricting certain of its excesses. Subjectively, perhaps, these Americans think they are reorganising society; objectively, however, they are preserving the present basis of society. That is why, objectively, there will be no reorganisation of society.

Nor will there be planned economy. What is planned economy; what are some of its attributes? Planned economy tries to abolish unemployment. Let us suppose it is possible, while preserving the capitalist system, to reduce unemployment to a certain minimum. But surely, no capitalists would ever agree to the complete abolition of unemployment, to the abolition of the reserve army of unemployed, the purpose of which is to bring pressure on the labour market, to ensure a supply of cheap labour. Here you have one of the rents in the "planned economy" of bourgeois society. Furthermore, planned economy presupposes increased output in those branches of industry which produce goods that the masses of the people need particularly. But you know that the expansion of production under capitalism takes place for entirely different motives, that capital flows into those branches of economy in which the rate of profit is highest. You will never compel a capitalist to incur loss to himself and agree to a lower rate of profit for the sake of satisfying the needs of the people. Without getting rid of the capitalists, without abolishing the principle of private property in the means of production, it is impossible to create planned economy.

Wells: I agree with much of what you have said. But I would like to stress the point that if a country as a whole adopts the principle of planned economy, if the Government, gradually, step by step, begins consistently to apply this principle, the financial oligarchy will at last be abolished, and Socialism, in the Anglo-Saxon meaning of the word, will be brought about. The effect of the ideas of Roosevelt's "new deal" is most powerful, and in my opinion they are socialist ideas. It seems to me that instead of stressing the antagonism between the two worlds, we should, in the present circumstances, strive to establish a common tongue for all the constructive forces.

CAPITALISTIC BASIS MUST GO.

Stalin: In speaking of the impossibility of realising the principles of planned economy while preserving the economic basis of

(Continued on page 10).

AGREEMENT REACHED

Congress Socialists And A. I. T. U. C. Will Co-operate

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Executive Council of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and the All-India Trade Union Congress have come to a working agreement regarding the programme of work by which they will provide mutual co-operation on the following basis:—

(1) That the All-India Trade Union Congress Executive will use its influence to give facilities to the members of the Socialist Party to work in the Trade Unions.

(2) In return, whatever Trade Unions the Socialist Party may form or control, will be affiliated to the Trade Union Congress.—United Press.

LONDON-MELBOURNE AIR RACE

Persian Consul Refutes Allegations

KARACHI, Nov. 15

The "United Press" is informed by the Imperial Persian Counsul that the allegations made by Mr. John H. Wright, one of the competitors in the London-Melbourne Air Race that on the Persian soil he was detained by the Police are absolutely unture.

According to him, his delay was due to the pipe trouble which onsiderably told upon his time. Lastly, it is not a fact that they were ill treated. On the contrary before taking off they thanked the authorities.—United Press.

3 JATS CONVICTED UNDER ARMS ACT

AMRITSAR, Nov. 14.

Three Jats of Police station Sadar were sentenced under the Indian Arms Act by Ch. Mohamed Afzal, Magistrate First Class. Haria was sent to jail for three months. Harnam Singh was awarded two months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 25 fine or to undergo one month more and a fine of Rs. 60 was imposed on Surju or in default to undergo three months.

According to the prosecution the accused were arrested for keeping spears and chhavis.—United Press.

SATIN SEN'S HEALTH

Notice Of Questions In Punjab Council

LAHORE. (By Mail.)

Choudhury Afzal Haque, M.L.C., has given notice of the following short-notice questions in the Punjab Legislative Council:—

1. Will the Government be pleased to state.

(a) Whether Babu Satindranath Sen, a Bengal detenu is now confined in the Campbellpur Jail.

(b) If the reply to (a) is affirmative, whether the said detenu is at present in a precarious state of health.

(c) If it is a fact that on or about October 20, 1934 Babu Satindranath Sen wired to his relations in Barisal (Bengal) that his condition was very precarious, and that an interview with him should be forthwith arranged.

(d) If the reply to (c) above is in the affirmative, what medical arrangements have so far been made for the said detenu.

(e) Whether the Government do not think it proper and necessary to inform the relations of the said detenu about the true state of his present health.

(f) If it is a fact that the relations of said Babu Satindranath Sen are still in the dark as to the nature of the disease he is suffering from.

(g) If the Government contemplate transferring Babu Satindranath Sen to a better place for more suitable treatment. If not, why not?

2 (a) Will the Government be pleased to state if it is a fact that the younger brother of Babu Satindranath Sen sent a pre-paid telegram to the Superintendent of the Campbellpur Jail from Calcutta on Octber 29, 1934 last, but no reply has yet been vouchsafed to that telegram.

(b) If the reply to (a) above is in the affirmative, will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for silence.—United Press.

KARACHI EDITOR IN TROUBLE

KARACHI, Nov. 16

A mild sensation was caused at Larkana (Upper Sind) when Mr. Rijumal Agnani, Editor "Sansar Samachar" a prominent Karachi vernacular daily was arrested and handcuffed by the police while he was sitting in the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Court under a non-bailable warrant issued against him for not attending the Court on medical grounds on the previous hearing of the case wherein he figures as accused for alleged defaming of Mr. Hobson, District Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Rijumal was detained in the police lock-up for three hours and then bailed out.—(A. P. Special).

TONGAWALA DOES IT!

Eurasian "Jail Bird" Sentenced Again For House-Breaking

AMBALA (By Mail)

Mr. D. W. MacDonald First Class Magistrate, Ambala Cantonment has sentenced one Arthur Montageau 'alias' Arthur Morphit aged 45 years to two years' rigorous imprisonment under section 454 of the Indian Penal Code on charge of house-breaking by day.

The accused who is a Eurasian and can walk only with the help of crutches has had eleven previous convictions on different charges in various parts of India and has travelled all over India.

Montageau went to see the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala one evening to seek permission to run his Carnival in Ambala. The next day in the noon he hired a tonga, went to the Chaplain's house which was closed and entered the bungalow by breaking a few glasses of a door. He stole a silver cigarette case and some pieces of old brass work and came back to the tonga. He asked the tongawala to take him to somebody who would purchase the cigarette case and the brass pieces but the tongawala being too clever, took him to the Police Station.—United Press.

PRISONERS SENTENCED AGAIN

RAJSHAHI, Nov. 16.

The convicts Sachindra Sekhar Sen, Himangshu Sen Gupta and Biswesswar Ganguly who were prosecuted under section 52 of Prisons Act (refusing to take food and thereby disabling themselves for work) have each been sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. S. Bose, Deputy Magistrate inside the local jail.

Sachindra was undergoing one year's imprisonment for infringement of internment rules while Himangshu and Bisweswar were serving two years' rigorous imprisonment each in connection with Rajshahi Jail Assault Case.

It may be noted here that this conviction is the first of its kind in this district and second in the province.—United Press.

NO ALLOWANCE FOR STATE PRISONER

AMRITSAR, November 15.

It is learnt from a reliable source that the Punjab Government have not yet sanctioned any allowance for the family of Vasdev Singh who is now confined in the Lahore Central Jail as a State prisoner.—United Press.

Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena Shrimati Lilatai Katti of Bijapur gave a "Hari Kirtan" at Madhav Bagh on Thursday. Photo shows her (garlanded) with members of the Sena and the gathering.

LIBERATE YOURSELVES & LIBERATE OTHERS

Frontier Gandhi's Call To Muslims At Amraoti

CONGRESS IS THE ONLY JAMAT FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM

AMRAOTI, November 15.

"I am essentially a religious man and do not consider him to be a real Mussalman who remains wilfully in slavery. It is the duty of every religious-minded man to fight for freedom. The message of the Quoran is, Liberate yourselves and also Liberate others'" said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" in course of a moving speech which he delivered before a huge gathering of Muslims of Amraoti yesterday. The meeting was arranged in the Itwari Bazaar with Mr. Hidayat Ali, Pleader in the Chair.

Dealing with the present quarrel of the Muslims with the Hindus for a few crumbs of seats, the "Frontier Gandhi" said, "How will you account before God for your remaining in slavery? Will you tell the Almighty that because the Hindus did not concede your demands you preferred to remain in slavery. I am sure God will not forgive you on such excuses. Because you have dispelled fear of God from your heart, its place has been taken by the fear of mortal beings.

MINORITY MYTH EXPOSED.

You are degenerating into a coward race. You look to the Government for protection. You fear the Hindus. You say that if you do not get sufficient protection from the Government, the Hindus will crush you, as they are a majority community. You style yourselves to be in minority. It is more than ridiculous to say that people whose numerical strength is seven crores style themselves as a minority community and require protection at the hands of a handful of the ruling race. It is extremely shameful that you consider yourselves so weak and emasculated and quarrel with the sister communities, instead of fighting for freedom.

He gave various instances from the history showing how Islam always stood for independence. He pointed out how only 360 true Mussalmans fought fearlessly against the powerful Persian Emperor.

JOIN THE CONGRESS.

Continuing Khan Abdul Gaffar said, "Supposing the Hindus do not strive for the liberty of our country which is of both the Hindus and the Mussalmans, then the Muslims alone should have taken the burden upon their own shoulders and fought for freedom.

He then told the Muslims that the Congress was the only Jamat which was fighting for the independence of the nation, and hence they should join it in more numbers than the Hindus do.

BEWARE OF TRAP.

Dr. Khan Sahib in the course of his speech said, "The poor masses of India, whether Hindus or Muslims, need not look to the Assembly elections or other seats in the services. Supposing the Mussalmans get the reservation of seats which they often demand how will the ordinary Muslim masses be benefitted? It is a quarrel which is fomented by selfish persons whose interests are involved in such matters. We should not fall into such traps."

CONGRESS AND ELECTIONS.

Continuing Dr. Khan Sahib said, "The Congress is not going to the Assembly with any misconception of attaining anything for the public. The Congress knows full well that nothing can be achieved through such agencies created by the Government. It is doing so simply to test whether the nation approves of the repressive policy of the Government, or whether it upholds the uncountable sacrifices made by the millions of Congressmen in the cause of the nation's liberty. The public is asked to give its verdict on this point, for which the elections prove to be a simple test."

VISIT TO LONI

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, his brother Dr. Khan Sahib and his son Abdul Gani who are staying here for two days visited the Village Service Centre at Loni conducted by Mr. Deo, a Congress worker of Amraoti.

They were accompanied by Mr. Harihar Rao Deshpande, ex-Secretary of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee in their tour. They were shown the record of the village service work done by the Gram Sevak Samaj of Loni under the guidance of Mr. Deo, at which Khan Abdul Gaffar and his brother were very much satisfied. They also visited some houses of the poor villagers and inquired into their grievances and addressed a large gathering of villagers assembled at Loni.

FIGHT FOR SWARAJ.

The "Frontier Gandhi" in the course of his speech explained to the villagers how Swaraj would mean the solution of their bread problem and the improvement of their economic conditions. He also laid emphasis on the importance of communal unity. He advised the Hindus to abide by the teachings of the Gita and to the Muslims to abide by the teachings of the Quoran. "If you want emancipation from your miseries, then you should be prepared to fight for Swaraj with the Congress", concluded Khan Abdul Gaffar in the course of his speech to the villagers.

The party then returned to Badnera, where they paid a visit to the Hanuman Vyayam Shala, a branch of the Amraoti Hanuman Vyayam Mandal. They also addressed a public meeting at Badnera on Hindu-Muslim unity, Mr. Harihar Rao Deshpande presiding.—United Press.

RS. 5 LAKHS FOR HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Govt.'s Five-Year Plan For Sind

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

A five year plan with the object of developing the indigenous handloom industry in Sind with the aid of Co-operative Societies has been launched by the Government of India for which a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned this year.

It is also an object of the scheme to free the farmer or ryot from the clutches of the middleman who devours the lion's share of the weaver's profits.—United Press.

Forest Ranger In Trouble

MYSORE, Nov. 15.

One Mr. Sitharamiah, Forest Ranger of Tarikere Government Depot, has been charge-sheeted before the 1st Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur, in respect of misappropriation of Rs. 11,900 being the sale proceeds of the Depot.

It is stated that the value of the timber under defalcation has resen under the present rates to a lakh of rupees.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.